COMMUNITY LABOUR MARKET
ANALYSIS PAPER
BASED ON THE
1981
CENSUS OF CANADA

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INTRODUCTION

Prince Edward Island, although small in terms of population and size, varies greatly from one area of the province to another. For example, the labour force activity in Kings County, or to be more specific, Souris is very different then the labour force activity in Cornwall in Queens County or Tignish in Prince County.

This report will examine these differences on a county and community level for Prince Edward Island, utilizing the 1981 Census of Canada. Such data as population, ethnic origin, mother tongue, religion, educational levels, labour force activity, industry, occupation and income will be examined and compared to 1976 data where possible. Before beginning the analysis it is necessary to briefly discuss the data source.

1981 CENSUS DATA

The following report is based on the data collected during the 1981 Census of Canada for Prince Edward Island. Approximately 30,300 census families were surveyed on Prince Edward Island in June of 1981, with breakdowns by Census division and Census subdivision.

There are several factors which must be taken into account in analyzing the census data.

(1) The census was conducted on June 1, 1981 which represents a peak month of employment

(2) Data such as labour force was collected from a 20 percent sample rather than a 100 percent base.

(3) Figures are randomly rounded to the nearest multiple of five. This protects identification of a specific individual within a specific census subdivision. Totals as well are randomly rounded so the subclasses of a total may not necessarily exactly equal the total since they are rounded as well.

(4) Income information was deleted if the population was less than 250.

(5) Data on census subdivisions are based on the property boundaries for these areas effective on January 1, 1981. Statistics Canada Publication 12-567 presents the details on the boundaries.

(6) Information on lots in included in the overall figures for the province and counties but is excluded in census subdivision material.
(7) In the sections, education and labour force, population unless otherwise specified refers to those persons 15 years of age and over.
(8) Appendix "A" contains definitions and explanations of terms used in this publication.

Further information on the 1981 Census of Canada for Prince Edward Island is available through the Prince Edward Island Department of Industry, 4th Floor Shaw Building, P.O. Box 2000, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 7N8

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Prince Edward Island or Canada's smallest province as it is commonly known, is approximately 224 kilometers long and varies in width from 6 to 64 kilometers. The land area of Prince Edward Island is approximately 5660 square kilometers and the population density in 1981, was approximately 22 people per square kilometer. In 1981, 122,506 people resided on Prince Edward Island, an increase of 3.6 percent over the five year period since the last census in 1976 when the population was 118,229.

MOBILITY STATUS

Approximately 91 percent of the Prince Edward Island population or 111,430 people were five years of age and over. Of this number approximately 64.5 percent or 71,190 people were considered non-movers or persons living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.

Approximately 20,530 people in the 1981 census declared that they were either residing in a different census subdivision within Canada five years earlier or were living outside Canada. In-migrants or those persons moving to Prince Edward Island from elsewhere in Canada, since 1976 accounted for 9,945 people. Of that number, 1,230 or 12.4 percent were from outside Canada. Outmigrants, or those persons who left Prince Edward Island since 1976 accounted for 9,950 people. Therefore, the net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 on Prince Edward Island was 5.

HOME LANGUAGE

Home language refers to the specific language spoken at home by an individual at the time of the Census. Mother language, on the other hand, refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

In 1981, 114,000 people residing on Prince Edward Island or 93.1 percent reported that English was their mother tongue. Approximately 99.7 percent of those people who said English was their mother tongue also reported that English was used as their home language. French was the mother tongue of 5,915 people or 4.8 percent of the population of Prince Edward Island but of that figure,2,485 people or 42 percent stated that English was the language spoken at home.

Approximately one percent of the population of Prince Edward Island had a mother tongue other than English or French. Over 69 percent of these people reported that English was the language used in the home.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

Approximately eight percent of the population of Prince Edward Island reported in the 1981 Census of Canada that they were bilingual. English only was spoken by 111,205 people or 90.8 percent and French only was spoken by 200 people or less than .2 of a percentage point of the population.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or his/her ancestors belonged on first coming to Canada. People of British origin accounted for 76.2 percent or 93,345 people. Approximately 12 percent of those people residing on Prince Edward Island in 1981 declared their ethnic origin as French.

RELIGION

Roman Catholics numbered 56,450 on Prince Edward Island in 1981, accounting for 46.1 percent of the population. Protestants accounted for 49.9 percent or 61,170 people. Approximately 2.6 percent stated they had no religious preference.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the population of Prince Edward Island, 95 percent had been born in Canada and more specifically, 80.3 percent had been born on Prince Edward Island. Of those people residing on Prince Edward Island but born outside Canada, 38.1 percent were born in the United States.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

Approximately 74 percent of the population of Prince Edward Island was 15 years of age and over in 1981. Approximately 13 percent of these people were attending school full time with the remainder either attending school part time or having completed their formal education.

Of the population of Prince Edward Island, 23.5 percent had less than Grade 9 education. Those people with Grades 9-12 without a secondary certificate accounted for 31.4 percent of the population and 8.3 percent had received Grades 9-12 with a secondary certificate. Trades certificates or diplomas were held by 2.6 percent of the population and 4.5 percent of the population had attended a non-university institution such as nursing school, community college, technological institutes, private or trade school, or private business school but had not received a certificate. However, 13.7 percent did possess a certificate from a non-university institution. Almost 10 percent or 8,995 people had attended university but had not completed the course work in order to receive their degree. A university degree was, however, held by 6.1 percent of the Prince Edward Island population in 1981.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

Occupied private dwellings refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing. In 1981, on Prince Edward Island there were 37,660 such dwellings with the average number of rooms per dwelling being approximately 6. According to census data, 39.6 percent of these houses were built prior to 1946, 4950 or 13 percent were built between 1946 and 1960, 14.4 percent were built between 1961 and 1970 and 12,355 or 32.8 percent were constructed in the years 1971 to 1981.

Only 3.5 percent of the occupied private dwellings on Prince Edward Island did not have indoor plumbing. The average value of a dwelling was estimated to be $40,230.00.

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

On Prince Edward Island in 1981, there were 44,745 males and 46,080 females. Of the male population 74.7 percent were in the labour force, compared to 49.4 percent of the females. According to the data collected in the census, approximately one out of every two women on Prince Edward Island in 1981, was involved in the labour force.

EMPLOYED

Approximately 67 percent of the male population of Prince Edward Island was employed in 1981. The female employment level in 1981 was 19,600 or 42.5 percent of the female population.

UNEMPLOYED

The number of unemployed males on Prince Edward Island was 3,435 in 1981 or 7.7 percent of the male population. Approximately 6.9 percent of the female population or 3,175, was unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE

Participation rate refers to the percentage of the total population who are working or looking for work. The male participation rate in 1981 on Prince Edward Island was 74.7 percent. The participation rate however, for those males between the ages of 15 and 24 was 69.0 percent whereas for males 25 years and over the rate was 76.8 percent.

The participation rate for females on Prince Edward Island in 1981 was 49.4 percent. The rate for females between 15 and 24 was dramatically higher at

57.9 percent. The participation rate for females 25 years of age and over was 56.5 percent. Both of these are significantly lower than the male rates.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The male unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island in 1981 was 10.3 percent, 3.6 percentage points lower than the female rate of 13.9 percent. For males between the ages of 15-24, the unemployment rate was 17.1 percent and in the same age group for females, the rate was 18.1 percent. Males 25 years of age and over had an unemployment rate of 8.1 percent and females, 25 years and over had an unemployment rate of 12.2 percent. Unemployment rates were highest for the 15-24 year age group, for both males and females.

OCCUPATION

Table 1 presents a breakdown of the major occupations on Prince Edward Island according to the 1981 Census of Canada.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

1981

OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
All Occupations	33,160		22,285		55,445	
Managerial, Administrative and related occupations	3,140	9.5	1,055	4.7	4,195	7.6
Teaching and Related	790	2.4	1,440	6.5	2,230	4.0
Occupations in Medicine and Health	505	1.5	2,275	10.2	2,780	5.0
Technological, Social, Religious, Artistic and Related Occupations	1,945	5.9	945	4.2	2,890	5.2
Clerical and Related	1,545	4.7	6,010	27.0	7,555	13.6
Sales Occupations	2,005	6.0	2,030	9.1	4,035	7.3
Service Occupations	2,780	8.4	4,730	21.2	7.510	13.5
Primary Occupations	7,455	22.5	1,175	5.3	8,630	15.6
Processing Occupations	1,565	4.7	1,845	8.3	3,410	6.2

TABLE 1 (continued)

LABOUR FORCE BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND - 1981

OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Machining, Product Fabricating Assembling and Repairing Occupations	2,520	7.6	240	1.1	2,760	5.0
Construction Trades	4,485	13.5	-	-	4,485	8.1
Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	2,580	7.8	-	-	2,580	4.7
Other	1,825	5.5	525	2.4	2,350	4.2
OCCUPATION N/A	270	0.8	490	2.2	760	1.4

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-x-938 - Table 1

As can be seen by Table 1, the primary, clerical and related and service occupations account for 15.6 percent, 13.6 percent and 13.5 percent of the labour force respectively. For females, the leading occupations in 1981 were clerical and related (27 percent) and service (21.2 percent). The leading occupations for males were the primary occupations where 7,455 men were in the labour force and construction trades with 4,485.

INDUSTRY

Table 2 shows a breakdown of the Prince Edward Island economy by industry.

TABLE 2

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND INDUSTRY DIVISIONS

	1981		1971	
INDUSTRY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
All Industry	55,445		41,090	
Industry not applicable	760	1.4	-	-
Primary Industries	9,115	16.4	7,940	19.3
Manufacturing Industries	6,015	10.8	3,970	9.7
Construction Industry	4,420	8.0	2,645	6.4
Transportation, Communication and other utilities	4,030	7.3	2,970	7.2
Trade	8,205	14.8	5,650	13.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,610	2.9	815	2.0
Community Business and Personal Service	15,880	28.6	8,910	21.7
Public Administration and Defense	6,160	11.1	4,560	11.1

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-x-938 Table 1; 1971 Census of Canada: Industries, 94-754, Volume III, Part 5, Table 4

In 1981, community, business and personal service accounted for 28.6 percent of the labour force on Prince Edward Island. The primary industries and trade were included in the top three industries as well with 16.4 percent and 14.8 percent respectively.

CLASS OF WORKER

Of the male population, 15 years of age and over, 82.5 percent were paid workers with the remaining 17.5 percent being self-employed. For females 94.8 percent were paid workers and 870 or 5.2 percent were self-employed.

1980 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

Total income is defined as the sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient from the following sources of income: wages and salaries; net income from non-farm self-employment; net income from farm self-employment; old age pensions; family allowances; unemployment insurance benefits; other government payments; investment income; or retirement pensions and other money income.

In 1980, 41,820 males received some type of income. The average male income was $11,963.00 Approximately 9.4 percent of the males, earned less than $2,000 in 1980 and 28.6 percent earned $15,000 or over. For females, the average income was $6,528.00. Of the female population, 36,475 received an income in 1980 with 19 percent earning less than $2,000 and 8.0 percent earning over $15,000.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Employment income refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income.

In 1980, 34,790 males were employed. Of that number, 1,085 or 3.1 percent were without employment income. The average employment income for males was $11,561.00 on Prince Edward Island in 1980. Approximately 12.6 percent made less than $2,000 and 20.8 per cent had an employment income of $15,000 and over.

On Prince Edward Island in 1980, 25,000 females, reported that they worked. Of that number, 915 or 3.7 percent reported that they had received no employment income. The average employment income for a female was $6,405 with 25.7 percent receiving an employment income of less than $2,000 and 8.9 percent receiving an employment income of more than $15,000. The average females employment income was 55% of the male income.

CENSUS FAMILY INCOME

The average family income on Prince Edward Island in 1980 was $20,666. Approximately 4.7 percent of all families on Prince Edward Island reported that their family income was under $5,000. At the other end of the spectrum, 7.4 percent reported that their family income was $40,000 or over.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

There were 30,885 economic families residing on

Prince Edward Island in 1981. Approximately 14.5 percent of the economic families on Prince Edward Island were reported to be low income. The incidence of low income is the percentage of units below the low income cutoffs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

According to the 1981 Census, there were 37,660 households on Prince Edward Island. The average income for a household in 1981 was calculated to be $19,338. Approximately 9.2 percent of the households on Prince Edward Island reported in 1981 that they were receiving under $5,000 in private household income.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUMMARY

- Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Prince Edward Island increased from 118,229 to 122,506, an increase of 3.6 percent.
- Prince Edward Island had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of five, with 9945 people taking up residence on Prince Edward Island and 9950 leaving.
- English was the mother tongue of 93.1 percent of the population of Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 8 percent of the population of Prince Edward Island was bilingual in 1981.
- Approximately 93,300 people were of British origin.
- There were 61,170 people or 49.9 percent of the population who declared their religion as Protestant and 56,450 people or 46.1 percent who declared their religion as Roman

Catholic.

- Approximately 80 percent of those persons living on Prince Edward Island had been born here.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 13.7 percent and 10 percent, of the population of Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 40 percent of the occupied private dwellings on Prince Edward Island were built prior to 1946.
- The participation rates for males and females on Prince Edward Island were 74.7 percent and 49.4 percent respectively.
- There were 3,435 males and 3,175 females unemployed on Prince Edward Island in 1981.
- The male and female unemployment rates in 1981 were 10.3 percent and 13.9 percent.
- The community, business and personal service industry accounted for approximately 29 percent of the labour force.
- The primary occupations such as farming and fishing accounted for 15.6 percent of the labour force.
- The majority (82.5 percent for males and 94.8 percent for females) of workers on Prince Edward Island are paid workers rather than self-employed.

- The average male income in 1980 was $11,963. as compared to the female average of $6,528.

- The average male employment income in 1980 was $11,561. as compared to the female average of $6,405.

- Approximately 15 percent of the economic families on Prince Edward Island were reported to be low income.

PRINCE COUNTY

POPULATION

In 1981, there were 42,821 persons living in Prince County compared to 43,237 in 1976, a decline of one percent. The land area in square kilometers was 1977.84 with a population density of 21.7.

MOBILITY STATUS

The major reason for population decline would seem to be migration. Between 1976-1981, 4,435 persons came to Prince County. Of the 4,435 who entered Prince County, 3,900 were from outside the province, but only 535 came from within the province. On the other hand, 5,875 persons left Prince County and of those who left 4,850 or 83 percent went to another province. The remaining 1,025 or 17 percent moved to either Kings or Queens County. The net out-migration for Prince County over this time period was 1,440.

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS

MOTHER TONGUE, HOME LANGUAGE, OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The majority of people (37,440) living in Prince County reported English as their mother tongue. However, 210 of those who said English was their mother tongue reported using French as their home language.

French was the mother tongue for 4,895 people in 1976, a decline of 550 or 10 percent. Of those who indicated French was their mother tongue 1,605 or 33% said English was their home language.

Approximately 6,000 people indicated they were bilingual with 36,355 being unilingual English and 205 unilingual French.

ETHNIC ORIGINS

The majority of those people living in Prince County (29,225) stated they were of British origin. People with French origins accounted for 9,255 persons and multiple origins for 2,985.

RELIGION

Those people belonging to the Roman Catholic faith totalled 21,150 or 50.2 percent of the Prince County population whereas 20,340 stated their religion was Protestant. Of the overall population of 42,821, 645 or 1.5 percent said they had no religious preference.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 82 percent of those persons living in Prince County were born on Prince Edward Island. There were 1,025 people born outside the county, with 6,335 born in Canada but not on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the 31,635 persons in the population 4,000 or 13 percent were attending school full time. In terms of the highest level of schooling, 33 percent had attended high school but did not obtain a certificate and 29 percent had less than Grade 9. Thus, 62 percent of those persons did not have a high school certificate. Approximately 9 percent of the Prince County population had a high school diploma, 3 percent had a trades certificate, 4 percent had a degree and 12 persons had a community college certificate.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

According to the 1981 Census, there were 12,765 occupied private dwellings in Prince County with approximately 6.2 rooms per dwelling. Approximately 44 percent of the private dwellings that were occupied were built prior to 1946, 15.3 percent were built between 1961 and 1970 and 27.1 percent were built between 1971 and 1981. The average value of a dwelling in Prince County in 1981 was $33,830.00.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

In Prince County in 1981, there were 15,770 males and 15,865 females, 15 years of age and over. Of the male population, 72.9 were in the labour force compared to 46.5 percent of the females.

EMPLOYED:

In Prince County, 10, 065 men or 63.8 percent of the male population were employed. Employed females in Prince County numbered 6,135 and accounted for 38.7 percent of the female population.

UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed males numbered 1,435 in Prince County in 1981, which accounted for 9.1 percent of the adult male population. Approximately 8 percent of the female population was unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The overall male participation rate or the percentage of the working age population working or looking for work was 72.9 percent in 1981, a decrease from 73.7 percent in 1976. The female participation rate was 46.5 percent, an increase from the 1976 rate of 41.4 percent. The married (excluding separated) female participation rate was 50.1 percent in Prince County or more simply one out of every two females in Prince County is either working or looking for work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The male unemployment rate was 12.5 percent as compared to the 7.6 percent it had been in 1976. The unemployment rate for females in 1981 was 16.9 percent, much higher than the 1976 rate of 11.9 percent. According to the 1981 census, however, the group that was hardest hit by an especially high unemployment rate was the youth or those people between the ages of 15 and 24. In Prince County, the female unemployment rate for this group was 22.4 percent, with the male rate at 20.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Table 3 presents the Prince County Labour Force by industry.

TABLE 3

PRINCE COUNTY LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	NUMBER	PERCENT
Primary Industries (Farming and Fishing)	3,700	19.9
Manufacturing	2,105	11.3
Construction	1,415	7.6
Transportation, Communication and other Utilities	1,355	7.3
Trade	2,710	14.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	415	2.2
Community Business, Personal service	4,725	25.4
Public Administration and Defence	2,155	11.6
TOTAL	18,580'	

' Excludes 310 persons who had never worked or who had worked only prior to January 1, 1980.

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada Divisions and Subdivisions, Population occu- Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics

The largest industry sector in Prince County was the community business and personal service sector (25.4 percent) which includes tourism, lawyers offices, dentists offices, and education. Approximately 20 percent of the labour force involved in the primary industries such as farming, fishing and forestry. Therefore, one out of every five people in the labour force is involved in the primary industries in Prince County.

The trade industry which includes both wholesale and retail trade accounted for 15 percent of the labour force. Manufacturing accounted for 11 percent, construction 8 percent and transportation 7 percent of the labour force. The Canadian Armed Forces base at St. Eleanor's is included in the 12 percent of the labour force involved in public administration and defence.

OCCUPATION

Table 4 shows the Prince County labour force by occupation or the jobs people do in a particular industry.

TABLE 4

PRINCE COUNTY LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

OCCUPATION	1981 TOTAL #	1981 TOTAL %	MALE #	MALE %	FEMALE #	FEMALE %
Managerial, Administrative and Related	1,125	6.5	925	8.1	290	4.0
Teaching and Related	785	4.2	275	2.4	510	7.1
Occupations in Medicine and Health	415	2.2	140	1.2	575	8.0
Technological, Social, Religious, Artistic and Related	610	3.3	360	3.1	250	3.5
Clerical and Related	2,165	11.6	400	3.5	1,765	24.5
Sales	1,237	6.7	595	5.2	645	8.9
Service	2,825	15.2	1,255	11.0	1,570	21.8
Primary	3,470	18.7	2,935	25.7	535	7.5
Processing	1,305	7.0	555	4.9	750	10.4
Machining, Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing	990	5.3	915	8.0	75	1.0
Construction Trades	1,495	8.0	1,495	13.1	0	
Transport, Equipment Operating Occupations	870	4.7	870	7.6	0	
OTHER	890	4.8	680	6.0	210	2.9
TOTAL	18,580		11,405		7,175	

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada Census Divisions and Subdivisions Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and census and economic families in private households: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics

Clearly, males and females tend to work in very different occupations. For example, the construction trades accounted for 13 percent of the male

labour force. Males outnumbered females in managerial, administrative, primary occupations (such as farming and fishing), machining, construction trades and transport equipment operating. Females, on the other hand outnumber males in the teaching, medicine and health, clerical sales, service (such as waitress) and processing occupations.

Overall 19 percent of the labour force was involved in the primary occupations with 15 percent in service and 12 percent in clerical. The occupations reflect the industrial structure in Prince County which is concentrated in the primary and service sector.

CLASS OF WORKER

In Prince County, 82 percent of the males and 93 percent of the females were paid workers. Only five percent of the female labour force was self-employed as compared to 17 percent of the male labour force. In the past, these figures for the self-employed would have been much higher as the majority of the labour force was involved in farming or fishing.

1980 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

In 1980, 14,530 males and 11,875 females, were receiving some type of income in Prince County. The average male income was $11,500 in 1980 whereas the average female income was $5,982. Approximately 9.3 percent of the male population earned less than $2,000 in 1980 compared to 21 percent of the female population. Males earning over $15,000 numbered 3,735 or 25.7 percent. Approximately 6.9 percent of the female population in Prince County or 825 women earned $15,000 or more in 1980.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male income from employment was $11,027 compared to $5,747 for females. The median income or the income level below which 50 percent of the cases fall was $8,956 for males and $3,937. for females.

It is quite obvious that males in Prince County earn more money than females. There are a number of reasons why this discrepancy occurs. For example, males work longer hours at higher paying jobs for longer periods of time. As well, research shows that sometimes even though working at the same job, males may earn more than females.

CENSUS FAMILY INCOME

The average family income in Prince County in 1980 was $19,076. Of all the families in Prince County, 5.6 percent reported that they earned less than $5,000 and 5.5 percent stated that their family income was $40,000 and over.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

In 1981, there were 10,780 economic families residing in Prince County with 1,885 families or 17.5 percent reporting to be low income families.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In Prince County, there were 12,765 households in 1981. The average income was reported to be $18,233 per household with approximately 10 percent of the households stating they made under $5,000 and 5.5 percent reporting that they made $40,000 or over.

PRINCE COUNTY SUMMARY

- Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Prince County declined from 43,237 to 42,821.
- On a net basis, 1,440 more people left Prince County then entered.
- French was the mother tongue for 4,895 in 1981 compared to 5,445 in 1976.
- Approximately 6,000 people were bilingual in Prince County.
- The majority of the people were of British origin.
- Roman Catholics accounted for 50.2 percent of the population in Prince County.
- Approximately 82 percent of those persons living in Prince County were born on Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 4 percent of the population 15 years of age and over held a university degree.
- One out of every two married females in Prince County is a member of the labour force.
- The community, business and personal service sector accounted for approximately 25 percent of the labour force.

- The primary occupations such as farming and fishing accounted for 19 percent of the labour force.

- The majority of workers in Prince County are paid workers rather than self-employed.

- The average employment income in Prince County is $11,027 for males and $5,747 for females.

ABRAM'S VILLAGE

POPULATION

The population of Abram's Village increased from 317 in 1976 to 351 in 1981, an increase of 10.7 percent. The land area was 1.29 square kilometers with a population density of 272.1. Between 1976 and 1981, Abram's Village had a net in-migration of 20 persons. Eighty people moved into the village with 75 percent of them being from outside the province. Only five people left Abram's Village to go outside the province.

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS

MOTHER TONGUE, HOME LANGUAGE, OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The majority (275) indicated French was their mother tongue, while 60 people indicated English was the first language they were taught. Of the 275 people identifying French as their mother tongue, 255 reported French was their home language as well. The number reporting English as their mother tongue increased from 25 in 1976 to 60 in 1981.

In terms of official language, 15 persons reported English only, 40 persons reported French only and 280 people were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

Of the 330 people identifying their ethnic roots, 98.5 percent were French. As well, 320 people were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 85 percent of the residents of

Abram's Village were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population,the majority or 69 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 through 12. Approximately 18 percent of the population of Abram's Village, in 1981 were attending school full time.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

The male participation rate was 68 percent as compared to 42.9 percent for females. The male unemployment rate was 11.8 percent and the female 11.1 percent. Of the 85 males in the labour force, 75 were employed and 10 unemployed, as well 5 of the 45 females were unemployed.

INDUSTRY

The majority, or 38 percent of the labour force, were involved in the manufacturing industry followed by construction (29 percent) and the primary industries (17 percent).

OCCUPATION

Construction trades accounted for 38 percent of the male labour force, with the primary occupations accounting for 31 percent. Of the 40 females in the labour force, 62.5 percent were in the processing occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

One in eight males are self-employed in Abram's Village.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $9,115.00 while the female average was $2,432.

ALBERTON

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Alberton decreased by approximately 4 percent to 1,020. Alberton had a land area in 1981 of 4.79 square kilometers and a population density of 212.9.

In the five year period between 1976 and 1981, there was a net out-migration in Alberton of 110 people. Approximately 175 people moved to the town while 290 people left. Of the people who moved to Alberton, 60 percent came from a different province, and approximately 29 percent of those people who left Alberton had a destination outside Prince Edward Island

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS

LANGUAGE

The majority (995) stated both their mother tongue and home language was English. Fifteen people reported that their mother tongue as French but their home language was English. Of the total population of Alberton, 2.9 percent indicated that they were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 955 people who identified their ethnic roots, 87.4 percent were British and 12.0 percent were French. Roman Catholics accounted for 54.4 percent of the total population of Alberton and Protestants, 42.6 percent.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 87 percent of the residents of Alberton were born on Prince Edward Island and less than one percent were born outside Canada.

EDUCATION

Approximately 8 percent of the population of Alberton, were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population, 63.4 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.6 percent and 4.1 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 250 males in the labour force, 225 were employed. The female labour force numbered 190 with 155 females being employed. In Alberton, the male and female participation rates were 74.6 percent and 48.1 percent respectively. The unemployment rate for males was 12 percent and for females 15.8 percent.

INDUSTRY

The majority (36 percent) of the labour force was involved in the community, business and personal service industry followed by trade (16.3 percent) and primary and public administration and defence with 11.6 percent each.

OCCUPATIONS

Primary occupations accounted for 20.4 percent of the male labour force with the managerial, administrative and related occupations accounting for 14.3 percent. Of the 180 females in the labour force, 30.6 percent worked in the service occupations and 19.4 percent in the clerical and related occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 18 percent of the males and 2.7 percent of the females who worked in Alberton were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in Alberton in 1980 was $10,964 and the female average was $5,263.

BEDEQUE

POPULATION

The population of Bedeque increased from 156 in 1976 to 162 in 1981, an increase of 3.8 percent. The land area of Bedeque was 0.62 square kilometers with a population density of 261.3. Between 1976 and 1981, Bedeque had a net in-migration of 30. Seventy people moved to the village with 57 percent of them coming from a different province. Twenty of the people who left Bedeque left the province of Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 140 residents of Bedeque, 96 percent of this number also stated that English was their home language. Fifteen persons reported that French was their mother tongue but the language spoken at home was English.

In terms of official language, 135 persons stated English was the only language they knew and 20 reported being bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 145 people identifying their ethnic roots, 55.2 percent said they were of British descent and 41.4 percent stated their ancestors were French. In 1981, there were 50 Catholics and 100 Protestants residing in Bedeque.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 71 percent of the residents

of Bedeque were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Bedeque, 52.2 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 21.7 percent and 4.3 percent of the population. Approximately 8.7 percent of the population of Bedeque was attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 40 males in the labour force in Bedeque, all were employed. The female labour force numbered 45 with 88.9 percent being employed. The male and female participation rates for Bedeque were 100 percent for males and 81.8 percent for females. The female unemployment rate stood at 11.1 percent, while the male rate was 0 percent.

INDUSTRY

The majority (35.3) of the labour force was involved in the community, business and personal service industry followed by trade with 29.4 percent of the labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

Machining, product fabricating, assembling and related occupations accounted for 37.5 percent of the male labour force with the primary occupations accounting for 25 percent. Of the 45 females in the labour force, 33.3 percent were involved in the service occupations, 33.3 percent were involved in clerical and related occupations and 25 percent were in sales.

CLASS OF WORKER

According to the 1981 census, all workers in Bedeque were paid workers with no-one being self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

No figures for average employment income were available for Bedeque.

BORDEN

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Borden decreased by 17.7 percent from 589 to 485. The land area of Borden in 1981 was 0.65 square kilometers with a population density of 746.2. Borden had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 65 people. There were 55 people who moved to Borden in the five year period and 120 who left. Of those who entered, 27.3 percent came from a different province. Approximately 71 percent of those people who left Borden were moving to another province or territory.

LANGUAGE

The majority of people residing in Borden reported that English was both their mother tongue and home language. Only 5 people reported that French was their mother tongue but all five reported English as being their home language. Approximately one percent of the population of Borden in 1981 reported that they were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Approximately 90.9 percent, of the people who identified their ethnic roots, stated they were of British descent. French was the ethnic origin of 3.6 percent of the residents of Borden with the remaining 5.5 percent either having multiple origins or an origin other than British or French. Approximately 40.9 percent were Roman Catholic compared to 59.1 percent who were Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 92 percent of the residents of Borden had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Borden, 73.4 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 10.1 percent and 1.3 percent respectively of the population of Borden. Approximately 14 percent of the population were attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 145 males in the labour force in Borden, 125 were employed. The female labour force numbered 55 with 36.4 percent being employed. The male and female participation rates for Borden in 1981 were 69 percent and 30.6 percent respectively. The male unemployment rate was 13.8 percent as compared to 63.6 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

The majority (55 percent) of the labour force in Borden were involved in transportation, communication and other utilities industry. Approximately 20 percent of the labour force reported that they were involved in the trade industry.

OCCUPATIONS

Transport equipment operating occupations accounted for 44.8 percent of the male labour force with primary occupations and clerical and related each accounting for 13.8 percent. The major female occupation was clerical and related where 45.5 percent of the female labour force were involved.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 7 percent of all the male workers in Borden were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income for males in 1980 was $11,541. For females, the average was $5,940.

CENTRAL BEDEQUE

POPULATION

The population of Central Bedeque decreased by 4.1 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 185. Central Bedeque in 1981 had a land area of 2.28 square kilometers and a population density of 81.1. There was a net out-migration in Central Bedeque between 1976 and 1981 of 55 persons. Of those who settled in Central Bedeque, approximately 33.3 percent were from a different province. Of those people leaving Central Bedeque, 61.5 percent were migrating to locations outside Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

One hundred and ninety people reported that both their home language and mother tongue was English. Only ten persons reported that French had been their mother tongue but the language they spoke in the home was English. No-one residing in the village of Central Bedeque was classified as bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 200 people who reported their ethnic origin, 82.5 percent were British and 12.5 percent were French. Approximately 61.5 percent of the residents of Central Bedeque reported their religion as Protestant and 75 were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 85 percent of the residents of

Central Bedeque were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 16.7 percent of the population of Central Bedeque were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population, 46.7 percent did not hold a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 13.3 percent and 10 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 50 males in the labour force, 45 were employed. The female labour force numbered 30 with 20 being employed. In Central Bedeque, the male and female participation rates were 71.4 percent and 35.3 percent in 1981. The unemployment rate for males was 10 percent and 33.3 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Central Bedeque were trade and manufacturing, each with 25 percent of the total labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

The major occupations for women in Central Bedeque in 1981 were managerial, administrative and related. The major occupations for men were sales and construction trades.

CLASS OF WORKER

All workers residing in Central Bedeque in 1981 were paid workers.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Figures for employment income for Central Bedeque were unavailable from the 1981 Census.

KENSINGTON

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Kensington decreased slightly to 1,143. Kensington in 1981 had a land area of 0.31 square kilometers and a population density of 3687.1. There was a net out-migration in Kensington between 1976 and 1981 of 265 people. Of the 170 people who took up residence in Kensington between 1976 and 1981, 38.2 percent were from outside Prince Edward Island. There were 435 people who left Kensington in this time period and of that number, 57.5 percent left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the home language and mother tongue of 1,120 residents of Kensington. Only five people reported that French had been their mother tongue and English, the language used in the home. Approximately 4 percent of the population of Kensington were bilingual according to the 1981 Census.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

Of the 1,125 people who identified their ethnic origins, 87 percent were British and 6.2 percent were French. Approximately 68 percent of the residents of Kensington were Protestant and 32 percent Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 83 percent of the residents of Kensington were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population, 51.4 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 15.8 percent and 4.9 percent of the population. Approximately 12.0 percent of the population of Kensington were attending school full time.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 290 males and 210 females in the Kensington labour force in 1981. Of these numbers, 255 males and 195 females were employed. The male and female participation rates were 70.7 percent and 41.6 percent respectively. Males had an unemployment rate in Kensington in 1981 of 10.3 percent as compared to the female rate of 7.1 percent.

INDUSTRY

The leading industry of Kensington was community, business and personal service (29 percent) followed by the manufacturing industry (16 percent) and public administration and defence (11 percent).

OCCUPATIONS

Construction trades occupations accounted for

19 percent of labour force with machining, product fabricating assembling and repairing occupations and primary occupations accounting for 13.8 percent. Of the 210 females in the labour force 45.2 percent were involved in clerical and related occupations and 23.8 percent were in the service occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 8.6 percent of males and 2.4 percent of females who worked in Kensington were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income in 1980 for males was $9,405, as compared to the average of $5,173 for females.

KINKORA

POPULATION

The population of Kinkora increased slightly (1.8 percent) between 1976 and 1981 to 283. Kinkora has a land area of 4.04 square kilometers and a population density of 70.0 persons per square kilometer. There was a net out-migration in Kinkora between 1976 and 1981 of 90 people. Between 1976 and 1981, 15 people took up residence in Kinkora and 105 left. Of those who left Kinkora, 71.4 percent left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

Ten persons from Kinkora reported that French was their mother tongue and five people reported French was their home language. No-one reported that they were bilingual but 10 people spoke only French.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of those people identifying their ethnic origin, 85.9 percent were British and 14.1 percent were French. Approximately 84 percent of the population of Kinkora were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 91 percent of the residents of Kinkora were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population residing in Kinkora, 52.2 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades

9-12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 13 percent and 6.5 percent of the adult population. Approximately 21.7 percent of the population were attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 75 males in the Kinkora labour force, none were unemployed. The male participation rate in 1981 was 68.2 percent and the unemployment rate is not available.

Females in the labour force numbered 65, with 50 women being employed. The female participation and unemployment rates were 54.2 percent and 15.4 percent respectively.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service accounted for 28.6 percent of the industry in Kinkora. Primary and manufacturing industries were next with 17.9 percent each.

OCCUPATIONS

Of the female labour force, 30.8 percent were involved in service occupations followed by clerical and related with 23.1 percent. The major occupation for males in Kinkora was the sales occupation with 26.7 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 27 percent of the males and 8 percent of the females in Kinkora were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $7,615 as compared to the female average of $3,917.

LENNOX ISLAND

POPULATION

The population of Lennox Island increased by 4.2 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 174. Lennox Island has a land area of 5.57 square kilometers and a population density of 31.2 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Lennox Island had a net in-migration of 10 persons with all 10 coming from outside the province and taking up residence on Lennox Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue and home language of 120 of the residents of Lennox Island. A language other than English or French was the mother tongue of 45 of the residents but 40 of these people indicated that English was the language spoken in their homes. No-one from Lennox Island spoke both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 160 people identifying their ethnic origin, 6.3 percent were British with the remaining 93.7 percent being of native origin. There were 165 people from Lennox Island who were followers of the Roman Catholic faith. No-one was Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

All of the residents of Lennox Island had been born in Canada with approximately 91 percent indicating that they were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 5.3 percent of the population of Lennox Island were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population 84.2 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 10.6 percent (5.3 percent each) of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 30 males and 15 females employed on Lennox Island. The male and female participation rates were 66.7 percent and 33.3 percent. Five males and no females were unemployed thus resulting in an unemployment rate of 16.7 percent for males and 0 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

The majority (33.3 percent) of the labour force were involved in the primary industries followed by the construction industry with 22.2 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

There were five females in the managerial, administrative and related occupations and five females in the clerical and related occupations. Approximately 50 percent of the male labour force was in the primary occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

On Lennox Island approximately 16.7 percent of male workers and 33.3 percent of female workers were self employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male and female employment incomes were unavailable for Lennox Island.

MIMINEGASH

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Miminegash decreased by 7.6 percent to 304. The land area of Miminegash in 1981 was 1.83 square kilometers with a population density of 166.1. Miminegash had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 25 with 30 people taking up residence in Miminegash and approximately 50 leaving. Of those who took up residence in Miminegash, 83.3 percent were from a province other than Prince Edward Island. Approximately 50 percent of those people who left Miminegash, left Prince Edward Island for another province in Canada.

LANGUAGE

Of the residents of Miminegash, 275 indicated that both their mother tongue and home language was English. French was the mother tongue of 15 of the residents of Miminegash but all 15 indicated that the language spoken in their homes was English. There were 30 people residing in Miminegash that could speak both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 285 people who identified their ethnic origins, 61.4 percent or 175 people were British. French was the ethnic origin of 36.8 percent of the residents of Miminegash. The majority of the residents of Miminegash or 98.2 percent were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 93 percent of the residents of Miminegash were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

There were 15.6 percent of the population attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 89 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. A non-university certificate was held by 4.4 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 65 males and 30 females in the labour force, 30 men and 15 women were employed. The male and female participation rates in 1981 were 50 percent and 30 percent respectively. The male unemployment rate in 1981 was 46.2 percent as compared to the female rate of 66.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service accounted for 36.8 of the labour force in Miminegash. As well, the primary industries accounted for 36.8 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

There were 10 females involved in each of the following occupations, managerial, administrative and related, sales occupations and service occupations. Primary occupations accounted for 53.8 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 46.2 percent of the male workers and 50 percent of the female workers were self-employed in Miminegash in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1980 was $5,141 as compared to the average for females of $2,234.

MISCOUCHE

POPULATION

In 1981, Miscouche had a population of 752 an increase of less than one percent from the 1976 population figures. Miscouche had a land area in 1981 of 2.38 square kilometers and a population density of 316. Between 1976 and 1981, Miscouche had a net out migration of 165, with 100 people taking up residence in Miscouche and 265 leaving. Of those who took up residence in Miscouche, 5 percent were from outside Prince Edward Island. Over 35 percent of those people leaving Miscouche left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was both the mother tongue and home language of 73.1 percent of the population of Miscouche. Of the 140 people from Miscouche who stated that their mother tongue was French, 60.7 percent said English was the language they spoke at home and 60 people said French was their home language. There were 175 bilingual people who were residents of Miscouche.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Approximately 45.7 percent of those people identifying their ethnic origin stated they were of British descent. French was the origin of 48.6 percent. Roman Catholics accounted for 93.4 percent of Miscouche residents.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 89 percent of the residents

of Miscouche were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population 57.1 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 17 percent and 3.6 percent of the population. Approximately 12 percent of the population of Miscouche were attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 195 males in the labour force, 180 were employed. The male participation rate in Miscouche was 75 percent in 1981 and the unemployment rate was 7.7 percent.

One hundred and fifteen females out of 130 in the labour force were employed. The participation rate for females was 44.1 percent and the female unemployment rate was 11.5 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service industry accounted for 36.4 percent of the total labour force followed by trade with 21.2 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

Machining, product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations accounted for 23.1 percent of the male labour force of Miscouche with construction trades occupations accounting for 15.4 percent. Of the 130 females in the labour force, 30.8 percent were involved in the service occupations and 26.9 percent clerical and related occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 3 percent of the males and 4 percent of the females who worked in 1981 were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for Miscouche in 1980 was $10,327 and for females the average was $6,582.

O'LEARY

POPULATION

The population of O'Leary decreased by 8.6 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 736. O'Leary in 1981 had a land area of 1.42 square kilometers and a population density of 518.3. Between 1976 and 1981, O'Leary had a net out migration of 175 with 120 people taking up residence in the village and 295 leaving. Of those who settled in O'Leary, 50 percent came from a province other than Prince Edward Island and 40.7 percent of those who left O'Leary, left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the home language and mother tongue of 680 residents of O'Leary in 1981. Of the 20 people who indicated that their mother tongue was French, 50 percent said that the language they spoke at home was English. Approximately 5 percent of the residents of O'Leary were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

British was the ethnic origin of 83 percent of the population of O'Leary with French the ancestry of 2.8 percent of the population. The majority of the residents of O'Leary or 560 people were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 82.4 percent of the residents of O'Leary were born on Prince Edward Island.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Of the population of O'Leary 57.1 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificate and university degrees were held by 5.4 percent and 8.9 percent of the population Approximately 10.7 percent of the population of O'Leary were attending school full-time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 150 males in the labour force, 130 were employed. The male participation rate in 1981 was 62.5 percent and the unemployment rate 10 percent. There were 130 females in the labour force with 120 being employed. The female participation rate was 41.3 percent and the unemployment rate was 7.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Trade was the major industry in O'Leary accounting for 33.9 percent of the labour force. Community, business and personal service was next with 26.8 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

The construction trades occupations and managerial administrative, and related occupations accounted for 16.7 percent of the male labour force in 1981. The major occupations for females were the service occupations with 26.9 percent and clerical and related occupations with 23.1 percent.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 23.3 percent of the men and 4 percent of the women were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in O'Leary in 1980 was $17,980. and the female average was $6,404.

ST. ELEANOR'S

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of St. Eleanors increased from 2,656 to 2,716, an increase of 2.3 percent. St. Eleanor's in 1981 had a land area of 11.25 square kilometers and a population density of 241.4 persons per square kilometer. There was a net in-migration in St. Eleanor's between 1976 and 1981 of 110 people. Of the 755 people who took up residence in St. Eleanors between 1976 and 1981, 45.7 percent came from outside the province. Of 645 who left St. Eleanors in the same time period, 65.9 percent left the Province.

LANGUAGE

Of the 2,500 people from St. Eleanors who identified their mother tongue as English 99.6 percent also indicated that their home language was English. French was the mother tongue of 155 people living in St. Eleanors but 87.1 percent stated that the language used in their home was English. There were 185 bilingual people residing in St. Eleanors in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Approximately 65.3 percent of the residents who lived in St. Eleanors were of British origin. French was the ancestry of 21.5 percent. There were 1,345 Roman Catholics and 1,305 Protestants residing in St. Eleanors in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 73.5 percent of those people residing in St. Eleanors in 1981, had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of St. Eleanors, 14.7 percent were attending school full-time in 1981. Approximately 52 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 15.5 percent and 5.9 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 750 males in the labour force, 675 were employed in 1981. The male participation rate was 78.1 percent and the unemployment rate, 10 percent. There were 515 females in the labour force with 430 of them being employed. The female participation rate was 52.8 percent and the unemployment rate for females was 16.5 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industries in St. Eleanors were community business and personal service and public administration and defence, with approximately 27 percent and 17 percent of the labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

Clerical and related (28.4 percent) and service occupations (25.5 percent) were the leading occupations for females in St. Eleanors. For males, the occupations with the largest share of the labour force were service occupations (15.3 percent) and construction trades (14 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 7 percent of all employed males and 2 percent of females were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in St. Eleanors in 1980 was $12,802. and the female average was $7,168.

ST. LOUIS

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of St. Louis increased by 9.1 percent to 156. St. Louis has a land area of 0.62 square kilometers and a population density of 251.6 persons per square kilometer. St. Louis between 1976 and 1981 had a net out-migration of 90, 22 percent left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

French was the mother tongue of 75 of the residents of St. Louis but 50 or 67 percent stated that the language used in their homes was English. Approximately 36 percent of the population of St. Louis were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of those people who identified their ethnic origins in the 1981 census, 37.8 percent were of British origins and 62.2 percent ancestors were French. Roman Catholics accounted for almost 95 percent of the population of St. Louis.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 97 percent of the residents of St Louis were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population, 17.4 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 87 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates were held by 8.7 percent of the adult population of St. Louis.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 30 males in the labour force, 20 of whom were employed. The male participation rate was 60.0 percent and the unemployment rate for males was 50 percent. Of the 30 female participation rate was 46.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 66.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Primary industries and manufacturing industries accounted for 40 percent each of the total labour force in St. Louis.

OCCUPATIONS

Fifty percent of the females in the labour force were in the primary occupations as was the case with the males.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 29 percent of male workers and 25 percent of female workers in St. Louis were self-employed in 1981

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Employment income figures were not available from the 1981 Census for St. Louis as a result of the small size of the population.

SUMMERSIDE

POPULATION

The population of Summerside decreased by 8.9 percent between 1976 to 1981 to 7,828. Summerside has a land area of 4.38 square kilometers and a population density of 1787.2. Between 1976 and 1981, Summerside had a net out-migration of 1,895, with 3,445 people leaving Summerside. Of those people who took up residence in Summerside between 1976 and 1981, 64.2 percent came from another province of Canada. Approximately 80 percent of those people who migrated from Summerside, moved outside Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 7,015 of the residents of Summerside and the home language of 99 percent of them. French was the first language spoken by 625 people but of this number, 52.8 percent used English as their home language. Approximately 11 percent of the population of Summerside was bilingual in 1981 and 0.5 percent could speak only French.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the people indicating their ethnic origin in the 1981 census, as being of only one nationality, 71 percent stated they were of British descent and 26.2 percent said they were French. There were 3,965 Roman Catholics and 3,470 Protestants living in Summerside in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 74 percent of the residents

of Summerside in 1981 had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Summerside in 1981, 12.7 percent were attending school full time. Approximately 53 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9-12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14 percent and 5.9 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 2,015 males in the labour force and 1,585 females, 1,735 males and 1,365 females were employed. The male participation rate in Summerside was 72.2 percent whereas the female rate was 48.6 percent. The unemployment rate for males in Summerside in 1981 was 14.1 percent as compared to 13.9 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

There were 1,115 people involved in community, business and personal service industry in Summerside in 1981. This accounted for approximately 31 percent of the labour force. Trade was the second leading industry with 19.0 percent of the labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

The service occupations (22 percent), managerial, administrative and related (11.4 percent) and construction trades (9.7 percent) were the popular male occupations. Clerical and related (27.4 percent) and service occupations (24.9 percent) accounted for the greatest share of the female labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 5 percent of the male workers and 1.2 percent of the female workers in Summerside were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1981 was $12,824 as compared to the female average of $6,098.

TIGNISH

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Tignish decreased by 8.8 percent to 982. Tignish had a land area in 1981 of 6.73 square kilometers and a population density of 145.9 persons per square kilometer. Tignish had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 180 people. Fifty people took up residence in Tignish, of which 60 percent were from outside the province. Of the 230 people who left Tignish, 32.6 percent left the province altogether.

LANGUAGE

There were 695 people residing in Tignish whose mother tongue was English. Of these 695 people, 99 percent also used English as the language spoken in their home. French was the mother tongue of 265 residents of Tignish but 32 percent of these people stated that the language spoken in their homes was English. There were 335 people who could speak both official languages living in Tignish in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Approximately 42 percent of the population of Tignish indicated that their origin was British. French was the ethnic origin of 45 percent of the residents of Tignish. The majority (99 percent) of the residents of Tignish were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 95 percent of the residents of Tignish were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Tignish, 11.6 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 75 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 4.1 percent and 2.7 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 240 males in the labour force, 210 were employed. The male participation rate was 65.8 percent and the unemployment rate was 12.5 percent. There were 155 females in the labour force in 1981, of which 125 were employed. The female participation rate was 42.5 percent and the unemployment rate was 22.6 percent.

INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Tignish in 1981 were primary industries, community, business and personal service industry and manufacturing which accounted for 33.3 percent, 24.4 percent and 19.2 percent of the labour force of Tignish.

OCCUPATION

Primary occupations accounted for 59.4 percent of the male labour force. Service occupations accounted for 25.8 percent of the female labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 28 percent of male workers and 10 percent of female workers in Tignish were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for Tignish in 1980 was $12,564 and the female average was $5,242.

TYNE VALLEY

POPULATION

The population of Tyne Valley increased from 164 in 1976 to 182 in 1981, an increase of approximately 11 percent. Tyne Valley had a land area in 1981 of 2.1 square kilometers and a population density of 86.7 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Tyne Valley had a net out-migration of 20 people with 35 people taking up residence in Tyne Valley and 55 people moving away. Of those people who moved to Tyne Valley, 28.6 percent were from another province. Approximately 18 percent of those people who left Tyne Valley, left the province.

LANGUAGE

English was both the mother tongue and home language of the 175 people who identified their mother tongue and home language. No one residing in Tyne Valley was bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 175 people from Tyne Valley who identified their origins, 94.3 percent were British and 5.7 percent French. The majority (91.4 percent) of the residents of Tyne Valley were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 91 percent of the residents of Tyne Valley were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

No one from Tyne Valley was attending school in 1981. Of the population, 62.5 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 8.3 percent of the adult population (4.2 percent each).

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 60 males in the labour force, 45 were employed. The participation rate for males in Tyne Valley was 100 percent and the unemployment rate was 16.7 percent.

There were 35 females in the labour force, 35 were employed. The female participation rate was 58.3 percent with the unemployment rate being 14.3 percent.

INDUSTRY

Transportation, communication and other utilities accounted for 21.1 percent of the labour force in Tyne Valley.

OCCUPATIONS

For females, the major occupations were medicine and health (28.6 percent) and clerical and related occupations (28.6 percent).

The major occupations for men in Tyne Valley were construction trades (25 percent) and transport equipment operating occupations (25 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 25 percent of all male workers were self-employed in Tyne Valley in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Figures were unavailable for employment income.

WELLINGTON

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Wellington increased by 4.7 percent to 376. Wellington, in 1981 had a land area of 0.67 square kilometers and a population density of 561.2. Wellington, between 1976 and 1981 had a net out-migration of 50. Of those 50 people, 60 percent left the province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 180 people in Wellington but was the home language of 165. French was the mother tongue of 185 residents of Wellington but was the home language of 200. Approximately 70 percent of the population of Wellington was bilingual with 27 percent only able to speak English and 1.3 percent only able to speak French.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 315 people who identified their ethnic origin, 69.8 percent were French and 30.2 percent were British. The majority (83.6 percent) of the residents of Wellington were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 93 percent of the residents of Wellington were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 15 percent of the population of Wellington, were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population of Wellington, 64.8 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.8 percent and 1.9 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 70 males (out of a labour force of 75 males) employed in 1981. The male participation rate was 65.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 13.3 percent.

Of the 65 females in the labour force, 60 were employed. The participation rate for females was 41.9 percent and the unemployment rate was 15.4 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in Wellington was the community, business and personal service which accounted for 24.1 percent of all industries. Manufacturing and construction followed with 20.7 percent of the labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

The major occupations for females were teaching and related (23.1 percent) and clerical and related (23.1 percent).

The construction occupations accounted for 37.5 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

No one residing in Wellington was self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for Wellington in 1980 was $9,897. The average for females was $7,313.

WILMOT

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Wilmot increased by 32.1 percent to 1,563. Wilmot, in 1981, had a land area of 7.9 square kilometers and a population density of 197.8 persons per square kilometer. The net in-migration between 1976 and 1981 for Wilmot was 265. Ninety five people moved from Wilmot with 36.8 percent leaving Prince Edward Island. Of those that took up residence in Wilmot, 53.5 percent came from outside the province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 1,465 of the residents of Wilmot but was the home language of 1,485 people. French was the mother tongue of 50 of the people living in Wilmot but was the home language of 25 people. There were 15 people residing in Wilmot who spoke only French. Approximately 6 percent of the people living in Wilmot stated they were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 1,385 people who identified their ethnic origins, 89.2 percent were British and 9 percent were French. There were 975 Protestants and 500 Roman Catholics residing in Wilmot in 1981.

EDUCATION

Approximately 13.1 percent of the population of Wilmot, were attending school in 1981. Of the population of Wilmot, 40.2 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 25.2 percent and 5.6 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

Of the 410 males in the labour force, 380 were employed. The participation rate for males in Wilmot in 1981 was 82 percent with an unemployment rate of 6.1 percent.

There were 320 females in the labour force, 275 of which were employed. Females had a participation rate of 56.1 percent and an unemployment rate of 15.6 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industries in Wilmot were community, business and personal service and trade.

OCCUPATIONS

The major occupations for females in Wilmot were clerical and related occupations and service occupations (28 percent).

Transport equipment operating occupations (16 percent) and managerial, administrative and related occupations (14 percent) were the major occupations for males.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 9 percent of male workers and 3 percent of female workers in Wilmot in 1980 were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $14,550 as compared to the female average of $6,671.

QUEENS COUNTY

In 1981, the population of Queens County was 60,470, an increase of 7.2 percent from the 1976 census figure of 56,414. In total Queens County had a land area in 1981 of 2,007 square kilometers and a population density of 30.1 persons per square kilometer.

MOBILITY STATUS

According to the 1981 census 54,770 people or 90.6 percent of the population of Queens County was five years of age and over. Approximately 60 percent of the population, five years of age and over in Queens County were residing in the same dwelling they had when the 1976 census of Canada had been conducted.

Queens County, between 1976 and 1981, had a total of 6,500 people enter the county. Approximately 24 percent came from within the province with 4,940 coming from a different province. Of those people entering Queens County from outside the province, 15.2 percent came from outside Canada.

Between 1976 and 1981, 5,075 people left Queens County with 930 or 18.3 percent going to another part of the province. The remaining 450 left the province. The net migration figure for Queens County between 1976 and 1981 was +1,415. Thus, Queens County was a popular destination for those coming from outside the province.

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS

MOTHER TONGUE, HOME LANGUAGE, OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Approximately 95.6 percent of the population of Queens County reported English as their mother tongue. Of those people reporting that their mother tongue was English, 57,720 or 99.8 percent stated that English was also used as their home language.

Less than 1.5 percent of the Queens County population had French as their mother tongue. However, of those 900 people who did state their first language was French, 775 or 86 percent said that the language spoken in their homes was English.

Approximately 93 percent of the population of Queens County spoke English only. Approximately 5.3 percent of the Queens County population could carry on a conversation in either of the official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Over 79 percent of the population of Queens County reported that they were of British descent. French was reported as the ethnic origin of 7.8 percent of the residents of Queens County and 4.4 percent of the population or 2,675 people stated their ethnic origin as other than either British or French.

RELIGION

There were 24,915 Roman Catholics residing in Queens County in 1981, which accounted for 41.2 percent of the population. The majority (53.5 percent) of the residents of Queens County, however, were Protestants. Approximately 3.4 percent of those people living in Queens County or 2,075 people stated that they had no religious preference.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of those people living in Queens County, 93.8 percent were born in Canada. The majority, 46,725 or 77.3 percent of the population of Queens County were born on Prince Edward Island. Less than 5 percent of the Queens County residents were born outside Canada but of those who were, 995 or 34.4 percent were born in the United States.

EDUCATION

According to the 1981 census, 45,065 or 74.5 percent of the population of Queens County was 15 years of age or over. Those people attending school full time and who were 15 years of age and over accounted for 13.3 percent of the adult population.

Approximately 18.3 percent of the population of Queens County had less than a Grade 9 education. Grades 9 - 12 without a secondary certificate was the educational level of 30.1 percent of the population of Queens County. Secondary certificates for Grades 9 - 12 were held by 7.9 percent of the population. Trades certificates or diplomas were held by 2.6 percent of the Queens County population whereas, 5.5 percent of the Queens County population had attended a non-university institution but had not received a certificate. In total, 6,945 people or 15.4 percent had earned a certificate from a non-university educational institution. University degrees were held by approximately 8 percent of the adult population of Queens County and 12.3 percent had attended university but had not completed their degree.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

There were 19,190 private dwellings occupied in Queens County in 1981. Approximately 34.3 percent of these dwellings had been built prior to 1946, 11.9 percent were built between 1946 and 1960, 15.4 percent were built between 1961 and 1970 and 38.4 percent were constructed between 1971 and 1981. In 1981, approximately 1.9 percent of the occupied private dwellings in Queens County did not have indoor plumbing. The average value for a private dwelling in Queens County in 1981 was $46,979.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

In 1981, of the 21,685 males and 23,385 females living in Queens County, 16,595 males (76.5 percent) and 12,150 (52 percent) females were members of the labour force.

EMPLOYED

Approximately 69.4 percent of the male population of Queens County, were employed in 1981. Employed females numbered 10,610 and accounted for 45.4 percent of the female population.

UNEMPLOYED

According to the census data, 7.2 percent of the male population or 1,555 and 6.6 percent of the female population, or 1,535 were unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The male and female participation rates in 1981 for Queens County were 76.5 percent and 52.0 percent respectively. Males between the age of 15 and 24 had a participation rate in Queens County of 70.2 percent as compared to the female participation rate of 61.2 percent for the same age range. Males over the age of 25 had a participation rate of 78.7 percent, which was higher than the 15-24 age ranges rate. This was the exact opposite of what appeared in the female participation rates where the 25 and over age range had a participation rate of 48.9 percent, a figure considerably lower than that for the 15-24 age group.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The male and female unemployment rates for Queens County in 1981 were 9.4 percent and 12.6 percent. Males between the ages of 15 and 24 had a 16.3 percent unemployment rate, a rate even higher than that for females between the ages of 15 and 24 which was 15.7 percent. Males 25 years of age and over in Queens County experienced a 7.2 percent unemployment rate and the female figure for the same age range was 11.5 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

As can be seen in Table 5 the major occupations in Queens County were clerical and related (16.3 percent) service occupations (14.1 percent) and primary occupations (9.8 percent).

TABLE 5

QUEENS COUNTY LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

1981

OCCUPATION	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
All Occupations	16,450		11,935		28,385	
Occupations Not Available	145	0.9	210	1.8	355	1.3
Managerial, Administrative and Related occupations	1,990	12.1	650	5.4	2,640	9.3
Teaching and Related	455	2.8	720	6.0	1,175	4.1
Occupations in Medical and Health	330	2.0	1,430	12.0	1,760	6.2
Technological, Social, Religious, Artistic and Related Occupations	1,370	8.3	590	4.9	1,960	6.9
Clerical and Related	1,020	6.2	3,610	30.2	4,630	16.3
Sales Occupations	1,170	7.1	1,185	9.9	2,355	8.3
Service Occupations	1,335	8.1	2,660	22.3	3,995	14.1
Primary Occupations	2,445	14.9	340	2.8	2,785	9.8
Processing Occupations	550	3.3	330	2.8	880	3.1
Machining, Product Fabricating Assembling and Repairing	1,365	8.3	150	1.3	1,515	5.3
Construction Trades	2,280	13.9	-	-	2,280	8.0
Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	1,210	7.4	-	-	1,210	4.3
Other	925	5.6	280	2.3	1,205	4.2

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-x-938 - Table 1.

The three leading occupations for females in Queens County were clerical and related (30.2 percent) service occupations (22.3 percent) and occupations in medicine and health (12 percent). Primary occupations accounted for 14.9 percent of the male labour force in Queens County in 1981 followed by the construction trades with 13.9 percent and managerial, administrative, and related occupations with 12.1 percent.

INDUSTRY

Table 6 shows a breakdown by industry of Queens County labour force.

TABLE 6

QUEENS COUNTY LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

1981

INDUSTRY	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Industries	28,385	
Industries Not Available	355	1.3
Primary Industries	2,965	10.4
Manufacturing Industries	2,280	8.0
Construction Industry	2,380	8.4
Transportation, Communication and other Utilities	2,110	7.4
Trade	4,620	16.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,065	3.8
Community, Business and Personal Service Industries	9,550	33.6
Public Administration and Defence	3,410	12.0

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island 93-x-938, Table 1

As can be seen in Table 6, the community, business and personal service industry accounted for 33.6 percent of the labour force in Queens County. Trade accounted for 16.3 percent of the labour force and public administration and defence accounted for 12 percent.

CLASS OF WORKER

Paid workers accounted for 85.8 percent of the male workers and 95.8 of the female workers in Queens County. In 1981, 2,245 men and 380 women in Queens County were self-employed.

1980 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

In 1980, 20,410 males and 19,175 females in Queens County were receiving some type of income. The average male income in 1980 was $12,953. and for females, $7,086. Approximately 9.6 percent of the male population who were receiving some sort of income, earned less than $2,000, as compared to 18 percent of the females receiving an income of some type who earned less than $2,000. Males who earned $15,000 or over accounted for 33.2 percent of the male population receiving an income. Females, however, had only 9.6 percent in this income bracket.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

In 1980, 17,200 males and 13,485 females from Queens County were employed. Of these numbers however, 495 males (2.9 percent) and 475 females (3.5 percent) received no employment income. The

Queens County average employment income for males was $12,703 and for females was $7,050 in 1980.

Approximately 11.6 percent of the males who worked in 1980 made less than $2,000. Of the females who worked in 1980 in Queens County, 22.1 percent earned less than $2,000. Approximately 24.2 percent of the males and 10% of the females in Queens County, who worked in 1980 earned over $15,000.

CENSUS FAMILY INCOME

The average family income in 1980 in Queens County was $22,363. Of all the families residing in Queens County, 4.0 percent reported that their family income was less than $5,000. Approximately 9.5 percent declared, however, in the 1981 Census that their family income was $40,000 or more.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

In 1981, there were 15,360 economic families in Queens County with 12.4 percent of these families being low income.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

There were 19,195 households in Queens County in 1981. The average income per household in Queens County was $20,669. Approximately, 8.2 percent of the households in Queens County reported an income of less than $5,000. At the other end of the spectrum, 8.5 percent of all the households in Queens County had an income of $40,000 or over.

QUEENS COUNTY SUMMARY

- The population of Queens County increased by 7.2 percent from 56,414 to 60,470 between 1976 and 1981.
- On a net basis, approximately 6,500 people entered Queens County and 5,075 people left.
- Approximately 96 percent of the population of Queens County reported English was their mother tongue.
- Approximately 5 percent of the population of Queens County could speak both official languages.
- Approximately 79 percent of the population of Queens County reported that they were of British descent.
- The majority (53.5 percent) of the residents of Queens County were Protestants.
- Approximately 77 percent of those persons living in Queens County had been born on Prince Edward Island.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 15.4 percent and 8 percent of the population.
- Approximately 38 percent of the occupied private dwellings in Queens County were built between 1971 and 1981.
- There were 1,555 males and 1,535 females unemployed in Queens County in 1981.

- The male and female participation rate for Queens County in 1981 was 9.4 percent as compared to 12.6 percent for females.

- The community, business and personal service industry accounted for 33.6 percent of the Queens County labour force.

- Clerical and related occupations accounted for 16.3 percent of the Queens County labour force.

- In Queens County, 85.8 percent of the male workers and 95.8 percent of the female workers were not self-employed but rather paid workers.

- The average male income in 1980 was $12,953. as compared to $7,086 for females.

- The average male employment income for Queens County in 1980 was $12,703, whereas the female average was $7,050.

- Approximately 12 percent of all economic families in Queens County were reported to be low income.

BUNBURY

POPULATION

The population of Bunbury increased by 34.9 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 1,024. Bunbury had a land area of 2.72 square kilometers in 1981 and a population density of 376.5. Between 1976 and 1981, Bunbury had a net in-migration of 240 people, with 270 people taking up residence there and 30 people leaving. Of those 270 people who moved to Bunbury, 40.7 percent were from a different province. Approximately 33 percent of the people who left, moved to another province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 985 of the residents of Bunbury and the home language of 1,000 people. Twenty-five people stated that French was their mother tongue but was the home language of only 5 residents of Bunbury. There were 65 people or 6.3 percent of the population of Bunbury who could speak both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 935 people who identified an ethnic origin, 87.7 percent were British and 11.8 were French. The majority (58.9 percent) of the residents of Bunbury were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 78 percent of the residents of Bunbury had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Of the population of Bunbury, 15.1 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 34.9 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees in 1981 were held by 18.5 percent and 15.8 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

Of the 275 males in the labour force, 275 were employed. The male participation rate in 1981 for Bunbury was 78.6 percent and the unemployment rate was 1.8 percent.

There were 210 females in the labour force, 170 were employed. The participation rate for females was 55.3 percent and the unemployment rate was 16.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service (30.9 percent) and trade (23.7 percent) were the major industries in Bunbury in 1981.

OCCUPATIONS

Construction trades and transport equipment operating were the major occupations for males in Bunbury with each occupation accounting for 12.7 percent of the labour force.

For females, clerical and related occupations accounted for 35.7 percent of the labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 4 percent of all male workers and 3 percent of all female workers in Bunbury in 1981 were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1981 was $15,543 as compared to $8,461 for females.

CHARLOTTETOWN

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the City of Charlottetown decreased by 10.4 percent to 15,282. Charlottetown, in 1981, had a land area of 6.99 square kilometers and a population density of 2186.3. There was a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 in Charlottetown of 1,840, with 2,325 people moving to Charlottetown and 4,165 people leaving. Of those who moved to Charlottetown 53.4 percent moved to the city from a different province. Approximately 61 percent of those people who left Charlottetown moved to a difference province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 14,315 people but was the home language spoken by 14,666 people. French was the mother tongue of 295 people residing in Charlottetown in 1981 and was the home language for 85 people. Approximately 9 percent of the population were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 13,640 people who identified their ethnic origin, 87 percent were British and 8.7 percent were French. Roman Catholics accounted for 47.8 percent of the population of Charlottetown and Protestants, 47.8 percent.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 77 percent of the residents of Charlottetown had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Charlottetown, 45.6 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 13.6 percent and 10.1 percent of the adult population. Approximately 14.2 percent of the population of Charlottetown, were attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 3,790 males in the labour force, 3,230 were employed. The male participation rate for Charlottetown in 1981 was 70.3 percent and the unemployment rate was 14.6 percent. There were 3,525 females in the Charlottetown labour force, 3,140 of whom were employed. The female participation rate was 49.4 percent and the unemployment rate was 10.9 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service (43 percent), trade, (16.0 percent) and public administration and defence (14.4 percent) were the major industries in Charlottetown in 1981.

OCCUPATIONS

For females, the leading occupations were clerical and related (27.7 percent) and service occupations (25.8 percent).

Of the total male labour force, 14.1 percent were involved in the managerial, administrative and related occupations and 12.3 percent were in the service occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 9 percent of all male workers and 2 percent of all female workers in Charlottetown were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1980 in Charlottetown was $13,186 as compared to the female average of $7,376.

CORNWALL

POPULATION

The population of Cornwall increased by 46.3 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 1,838. Cornwall in 1981 had a land area of 2.59 square kilometers and a population density of 709.7. Between 1976 and 1981, Cornwall had a net in-migration of 340 with 690 people taking up residence in Cornwall and 350 leaving. Of the people who moved to Cornwall, 42.8 percent came from another province of Canada. Approximately 43 percent of the people who left Cornwall between 1976 and 1981, left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 1,770 people and the home language of 1,830. Forty people stated that their mother tongue was French and 10 people said this was also their home language. Approximately 8 percent of the population of Cornwall were bilingual in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 1,725 people who identified their ethnic origins, 87.8 percent were British and 4.9 percent were French. The majority (61.4 percent) of the population of Cornwall in 1981 were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 67 percent of the population of Cornwall were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Of the population of Cornwall, 43.9 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 19 percent and 7.5 percent of the adult population. Approximately 15 percent were attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 495 males in the labour force, 465 were employed. The male participation rate in Cornwall in 1981 was 82.5 percent and the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent.

There were 375 females in the labour force 335 of whom were employed. The female participation rate was 56.4 percent and the unemployment rate was 10.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service (29.7 percent) and public administration and defence (16.6 percent) were the major industries in Cornwall in 1981.

OCCUPATIONS

Clerical and related was the major occupations for females in Cornwall accounting for 37.3 percent of the total female labour force. For males, the leading occupation was construction trades which accounted for 17 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 6 percent of all male workers and 5 percent of all female workers were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in Cornwall in 1980 was $13,678 as compared to the female average of $7,480.

CRAPAUD

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Crapaud decreased by 5.6 percent to 303. Crapaud in 1981 had a land area of 1.94 square kilometers and a population density of 156.2 persons per square kilometer. The net out-migration for Crapaud between 1976 and 1981 was 40. Of the people who moved to Crapaud, 62.5 percent came from outside the province. Approximately 41 percent of those people who left Crapaud between 1976 and 1981, left the province as well.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue as well as home language of 315 of the residents of Crapaud. No-one in Crapaud in 1981 could speak both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 300 people who identified their ethnic origin in 1981, 96.7 percent were British. The majority (88.7 percent) of the residents of Crapaud in 1981 were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 90 percent of those people residing in Crapaud in 1981 were native born.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Of the population of Crapaud, 58.3 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.6 percent and 2.1 percent of the adult population. In 1981, 6.3 percent of the population of Crapaud, were attending school full time.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 65 males in the labour force and 65 females, 50 men and 50 women were employed. The male participation rate was 61.9 percent as compared to the female rate of 48.1 percent. The unemployment rate for both males and females in Crapaud in 1981 was 23.1 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in Crapaud in 1981 was community, business and personal service with 48 percent of the total labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

Service occupations accounted for 33.3 percent of the female labour force and transport equipment operating occupations accounted for 30.8 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 8 percent of all male and female workers in Crapaud in 1981 were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for Crapaud in 1981 was $11,972 as compared to the female average of $7,703.

EAST ROYALTY

POPULATION

The population of East Royalty in 1981 was 1,696. East Royalty had a land area of 9.35 square kilometers in 1981 and a population density of 181.4 Between 1976 and 1981, East Royalty had a net in-migration of 375 people with 450 people taking up residence in East Royalty and 75 leaving. Of the 450 people who moved to East Royalty, 42.2 percent came from a different province. Approximately 27 percent of those people who left East Royalty between 1976 and 1981, left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 1,735 of the residents of East Royalty but was the home language of 1,745 people in East Royalty. Five persons reported that their mother tongue was French and 10 people stated that their mother tongue was a language other than French or English. There were 25 bilingual persons residing in East Royalty in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 1,415 people who identified their ethnic origin in East Royalty, 87.6 percent were British and 8.1 percent were French. The majority (55.3 percent) of the residents of East Royalty were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 80 percent of the residents of East Royalty were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Of the population of East Royalty, 13.2 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 49 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 20.2 percent and 5.3 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

Of the 485 males in the labour force, 420 were employed. The male participation rate was 82.9 percent in 1981 and the unemployment rate was 14.4 percent.

There were 335 females in the East Royalty labour force 280 of whom were employed. Females had a participation rate of 59.8 percent in 1981 and an unemployment rate of 14.9 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service (30.9 percent) and trade (21.2 percent) were the major industries in East Royalty in 1981.

OCCUPATIONS

For females, the leading occupations in 1981 were clerical and related (32.8 percent) and service occupations (28.4 percent).

Construction trades and transport equipment operating occupations accounted for 20.6 percent and 13.4 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 4 percent of all male workers and 2 percent of all female workers were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1981 was $12,828 as compared to the female average of $6,539.

HILLSBOROUGH PARK

POPULATION

The population of Hillsborough Park in 1981 was 1,227. Hillsborough Park had a land area of 1.48 square kilometers and a population density of 829.1. Between 1976 and 1981, Hillsborough Park had a net in-migration of 230. Of the people who moved to Hillsborough Park, 74.5 percent came from another province of Canada. Approximately 13 percent of the people who left had as their destination a location outside Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 1,205 people residing in Hillsborough Park but was the home language of 1,230. French was the mother tongue of 30 of the residents of Hillsborough Park but 5 used it as their home language. Approximately 4 percent of the population of Hillsborough Park was bilingual in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 1,020 people from Hillsborough Park who identified their ethnic origin in the 1981 Census, 82.8 percent were British, 14.2 percent were French and 2.5 percent had an ethnic origin other than British or French. There were 810 Roman Catholics (66 percent) and 390 Protestants (32 percent) living in Hillsborough Park in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 98 percent of those people living in Hillsborough Park in 1981 were born on Prince Edward

Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population, 11.1 percent were attending school full time. Approximately 50 percent of the population of Hillsborough Park, did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 13.7 percent and 1.3 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

Of the 315 males in the labour force, 275 were employed. The male participation rate was 82.9 percent and the unemployment rate was 12.7 percent.

There were 225 females in the labour force, 180 of whom were employed. The participation rate for females was 59.2 percent and the female unemployment rate was 17.8 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industries in Hillsborough Park were community, business and personal service (26.4 percent), trade (18.9 percent) and transportation communication and other utilities (18.9 percent).

OCCUPATIONS

The major occupations for females were clerical and related with 31.8 percent, and medicine and health with 27.3 percent. For males, the leading occupation was the transport equipment operating occupations which accounted for 19 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 2 percent of all male workers living in Hillsborough Park in 1981 were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $11,555 and the female average was $7,476.

HUNTER RIVER

POPULATION

The population of Hunter River increased by 3.9 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 322. In 1981, Hunter River had a land area of 7.12 square kilometers and a population density of 45.2. Hunter River, between 1976 and 1981 had a net out-migration of 140. Of the people who moved to Hunter River, none came from a different province but there were some who came from outside Canada. Approximately 64 percent of those people who left Hunter River also left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

Both the mother tongue and home language of 280 of the residents of Hunter River was English. There were 30 people who identified both their mother tongue and home language as being other than English or French. No-one in Hunter River could speak both official languages in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 310 people who identified their ethnic origins, 90.3 percent were British and 8.1 percent had origins other than British or French. The majority (82.3 percent), of the people were Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 83 percent of the residents of

Hunter River in 1981, were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Hunter River, 10 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 64 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 18 percent and 2 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 80 males in the labour force, 75 were employed. The male participation rate in 1981 was 69.6 percent and the unemployment rate was 6.3 percent.

There were 45 females in the labour force in 1981 with 30 of them being employed. The female participation rate for Hunter River in 1981 was 33.3 percent with an unemployment rate of 33.3 percent as well.

INDUSTRY

The community, business and personal service industry accounted for 38.5 percent of the labour force. Trade was next with 23.1 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

Service occupations accounted for 33.3 percent of the female labour force in Hunter River. For males, 25 percent of the occupations were in the clerical and related occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 25 percent of all males working in Hunter River in 1981 were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $11,670 and the average for females was $4,546.

MOUNT STEWART

POPULATION

The village of Mt. Stewart experienced a slight decline of population (1.1 percent) between 1976 and 1981 to 364. The land area of Mt. Stewart was 1.27 square kilometers with a population density of 286.6 Between 1976 and 1981, there was a net out-migration from Mt. Stewart of 50 with 70 people moving there and 120 leaving. Approximately 71.4 percent of the people who moved to Mt. Stewart came from a different province. Of those people who left Mt. Stewart, 41.6 percent left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

The mother tongue and home language of 405 of the residents of Mt.Stewart was English. Only 10 people stated that their mother tongue was something other than English or French and all of them stated that the language spoken at home was English. Approximately one in every one hundred people in Mt. Stewart was bilingual in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

Of the persons from Mt. Stewart who reported their ethnic origins, 91.6 percent were British and 4.8 percent had origins other than British or French. There were 225 Roman Catholics and 190 Protestants living in Mt. Stewart in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 84 percent of those people living in Mt. Stewart were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 13 percent of the population of Mt. Stewart, were attending school full time in 1981. The majority (64 percent) did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.5 percent and 6.3 percent of the adult population of Mt. Stewart.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 95 males in the labour force, 85 were employed. The male participation rate was 63.3 percent and the unemployment rate was 21.1 percent. There were 85 females in the labour force with 70 being employed. The participation rate for females was 53.1 percent and the female unemployment rate was 17.6 percent.

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing (32.4 percent) was the major industry in Mt. Stewart. Community, business and personal service was second accounting for 18.9 percent of the labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

The leading occupation for females was the processing occupation (35.3 percent) followed by clerical and related with 29.4 percent.

Primary occupations accounted for approximately 30 percent of the occupations for men.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 20 percent of all the male workers in Mt. Stewart were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1980 was $8,925 and for females, the average was $3,699.

NORTH RUSTICO

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of North Rustico declined from 727 to 688, a decrease of 5.4 percent. North Rustico had a land area, in 1981, of 1.98 square kilometers and a population density of 347.5. North Rustico had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 30. Of the people who left the village, 56.3 percent went to a different province. Over 45 percent of those people who took up residence in North Rustico came from another province of Canada.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue as well as home language of 635 of the residents of North Rustico. There were 45 people who identified their mother tongue as French. Over 77 percent of them reported English was the language spoken at home. Approximately 7 percent of the population of North Rustico were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 670 people who identified their ethnic origin, 86.6 percent were of French descent and 13.4 percent British. The majority (96.7 percent) of the population were Roman Catholics.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 92 percent of the population of North Rustico was born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population, 13.5 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 69 percent of the population of North Rustico did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.9 percent and 1.8 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 220 males in the labour force, 170 were employed. The participation rate for males in 1981 was 74.6 percent and the unemployment rate stood at 22.7 percent.

There were 125 females in the labour force of which 120 were employed. The female participation rate was 47.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 8 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in North Rustico was the community, business and personal service industry which accounted for 31.4 percent of all industries. The manufacturing industry was next with 20 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

The leading occupation for females in North Rustico was the service occupations which accounted for 53.8 percent of the labour force. For males, the construction trades occupations accounted for the greatest share of the labour force (31.8 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 6.8 percent of all male workers in North Rustico were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $7,782 as compared to $3,602 for females.

PARKDALE

POPULATION

The population of the town of Parkdale decreased between 1976 and 1981 by 7.1 percent to 2,018. Parkdale in 1981, had a land area of 2.12 square kilometers and a population density of 951.9. Between 1976 and 1981, Parkdale had a net in-migration of 10. Of the 240 people who took up residence in Parkdale, 41.7 percent were from another province. There were 235 people who moved out of Parkdale between 1976 and 1981 with 17 percent moving to a different province.

LANGUAGE

Fifteen people from Parkdale stated that their mother tongue was French but the language they spoke at home was English. English was the mother tongue, however, for 1,945 people residing in Parkdale. There were 105 people or 5.2 percent of the population of Parkdale who could speak both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 1,845 people who stated they were of a single origin, 86.2 percent were British, 10 percent were French and 3.8 percent had an origin other than British or French. Roman Catholics accounted for 50.5 percent of the religion in the town of Parkdale. Protestants accounted for 44.4 percent.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the 1,995 people who stated their place of birth, 80.4 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 12.5 percent of the population of Parkdale were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population, 45.5 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.6 percent and 8.4 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 575 males in the labour force, 530 were employed. The male participation rate in 1981 was 77.2 percent and the male unemployment rate for the same year was 7 percent.

In 1981, there were 475 females in the labour force with 450 of them employed. According to the census, the female participation rate was 55.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 6.3 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service accounted for 35 percent of the labour force in Parkdale. Trade was next with 20.9 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

For females, clerical and related accounted for the largest share of the labour force, followed by occupations in medicine and health. Technological, social, religious, artistic and related occupations accounted for the greatest share of occupations for males in Parkdale, followed next by machining, product fabricating assembling and repairing occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 4 percent of all male workers and 1 percent of all female workers were self-employed in 1981.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1980 was $11,126 as compared to the female average of $9,653.

SCOTCHFORT

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Scotchfort increased from 82 to 96. Scotchfort, in 1981, had a land area of 0.31 square kilometers and a population density of 309.7 per square kilometer. No migration occurred in Scotchfort between 1976 and 1981.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 60 of the residents of Scotchfort with 55 of those reporting that English was also used as the home language. Fifteen people reported that their mother tongue was a language other than English or French and 10 of these people reported that the language was used in their homes. No one in Scotchfort spoke both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

Of those reporting their ethnic origins, 60 stated their origin was native. Five stated they were of British descent. Approximately 80 percent of the residents of Scotchfort were Roman Catholics.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 87 percent of the residents of Scotchfort were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Scotchfort, 11.1 percent were attending school in 1981. Approximately 89 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

All males (15) in the labour force were employed in 1981. As well, all the males 15 years of age and over in the population were employed. The female labour force of 5 as well was fully employed, however, the female participation rate was 20 percent.

INDUSTRY

Approximately 75 percent of the labour force was in the community, business and personal service industries. Five people from Scotchfort were in the public administration and defence industry.

OCCUPATIONS

All 5 females in the labour force were in the service occupations. There were 5 males in each of the following occupations: service, construction trades and other.

CLASS OF WORKER

No one from Scotchfort was self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Employment income figures were unavailable.

SHERWOOD

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Sherwood increased by 1.4 percent to 5,681. The land area of Sherwood was 7.38 square kilometers and in 1981 Sherwood had a population density of 769.8. Sherwood had a net in-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 335 with 975 people moving to Sherwood and 640 leaving. Of those who moved to Sherwood, 44 percent came from another province. Approximately 38 percent of those people who left moved to another province of Canada.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 5,465 of the residents of Sherwood and French was the first language spoken by 105. Approximately 6 percent of the population of Sherwood was bilingual in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of those people who reported they were of a single origin, 90.9 percent were British and 4.7 percent were French. There were more Protestants (3,020) than Roman Cahtolics (2,355) residing in Sherwood.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 76 percent of those people who stated their place of birth in the 1981 Census, stated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Sherwood, 35.7 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 20 percent and 10.9 percent of the adult population. Approximately 16 percent of the population were attending school full time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 1,560 males in the labour force, 1,425 were employed. The male participation and unemployment rates were 80.4 percent and 8.7 percent respect- for Sherwood in 1981.

Of the 1,430 females in the labour force in 1981, 1,310 were employed. The participation rate for females was 64.0 percent and the unemployment rate 8.4 percent.

INDUSTRY

There were 1,135 people in the community, business and personal service industry and 520 were involved in the trade industry.

OCCUPATION

The major occupations for females in Sherwood were the clerical and related occupations (37.4 percent) and service occupations (17.1 percent).

The two major occupations for men in 1981 were managerial, administrative and related (18.6 percent) and construction trades occupations (12.8 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 4.5 percent of the male workers and .7 percent of the female workers were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1980 was $15,684 and for females the average was $7,962.

SOUTHPORT

POPULATION

The population of Southport increased by 30.1 percent to 1,313. Southport had a land area in 1981 of 3.42 square kilometers and a population density of 383.9. Between 1976 and 1981, Southport had a net in-migration of 180 people, with 265 taking up residence in Southport and 185 leaving. Of the 265 who moved into the village of Southport, 24.5 percent were from a different province.

Approximately 18.9 percent of those people leaving Southport also left Prince Edward Island for a different province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 1,170 people residing in Southport. Twenty people stated that French was their mother tongue but English was the language spoken at home. Approximately 5 percent were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of those people with single origins, 89.4 percent were British and 4.4 percent were French. The majority of the people in Southport (650 people) were Protestants, however, there were 510 Roman Catholics.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 71 percent of the residents of Southport were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Southport, 9.6 percent were attending school full time. Approximately 31 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 18.6 percent and 16.8 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 345 males in the labour force, 330 of whom were employed. The male participation rate was 80.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 4.3 percent.

Of the 250 females in the labour force, 225 were employed. The participation rate for females was 61.7 percent and the unemployment rate was 12 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industries in Southport were community, business and personal service (35.3 percent) and trade (18.5 percent).

OCCUPATIONS

For females the major occupations were medicine and health (28 percent), followed by clerical and related (22 percent). The major occupations for males were construction trades occupations (13.2 percent) and machining, product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations (10.3 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 1 percent of male workers and 4 percent of female workers were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $16,821 in 1980 as compared to $8,301, the female average.

VICTORIA

POPULATION

The population of Victoria decreased by 1 person between 1976 and 1981 to 163. Victoria has a land area of 0.83 square kilometers and a population density of 196.4 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Victoria had a net in-migration of 5 with 50 people taking up residence in Victoria and 45 leaving. Of the people who moved to Victoria, 80 percent were from a different province. Approximately 22 percent of those people who left Victoria moved to another province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue as well as home language of 135 residents of Victoria and no one from Victoria spoke both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 120 people who stated their single ethnic origin, 87.5 percent were British and 8.3 percent were French. There were no Roman Catholics residing in Victoria in 1981 but 120 persons reported their religion was Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 74 percent of the residents of Victoria were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Victoria, 4.8 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately

38 percent of the population of Victoria, did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.3 percent (for each level) of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 50 males in the labour force, 45 were employed. The male participation rate for Victoria was 100 percent and the unemployment rate was 10 percent. There were 20 females in the labour force and 15 were employed. The participation rate for females in Victoria was 36.4 percent. No figures were available for the unemployment rate for females in Victoria.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in Victoria was the primary industry which accounted for 42.9 percent of the labour force. Trade was next with 14.3 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

Fifty percent of the female labour force were involved in clerical and related occupations. Primary occupations accounted for 60 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 30 percent of the male workers in Victoria were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Employment income figures for Victoria were unavailable.

WEST ROYALTY

POPULATION

The population of West Royalty in 1981 was 1,686. West Royalty had a land area in 1981 of 9.18 square kilometers and a population density of 183.7. Between 1976 and 1981, West Royalty had a net in-migration of 240 with 385 people taking up residence there and 145 moving away. Of those people who moved to West Royalty, 54.5 percent came from outside the province. Approximately 21 percent of the people who left West Royalty, left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 1,470 of the residents of West Royalty with 1,465 of these people also stating English was their home language. Ten people reported that both their mother tongue was French but their home language was English. Approximately 4 percent of the population of West Royalty in 1981 was bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

British was the ethnic origin of 75 percent of the population of West Royalty and French the origin of 4 percent. There were 785 Protestants and 555 Roman Catholics living in West Royalty in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 67 percent of the residents of West Royalty were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of West Royalty, 11.3 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 33 percent of the population of West Royalty did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 18.5 percent and 12.2 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 460 males in the labour force, 440 were employed. The male participation rate was 84.4 percent and the unemployment rate 5.4 percent. There were 370 females in the labour force, 340 of whom were employed. The female participation rate was 64.9 percent and the unemployment rate for females was 8.1 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service (45.8 percent), trade (15.1 percent) and public administration and defence (13.3 percent) were the major industries in West Royalty in 1981.

OCCUPATIONS

For females, the major occupations were service occupations (31.1 percent) and clerical and related occupations (28.4 percent). Managerial, administrative and related (20.7 percent) and construction trades (13 percent) were the two major occupations for males.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 8.6 percent of the male workers and 6.8 percent of the female workers in West Royalty were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for the village of West Royalty in 1981 was $16,871 as compared to the female average of $7,690.

KINGS COUNTY

Kings County in 1981 had a population of 19,215, which represents a 3.4 percent increase over the 1976 Census figure of 18,578.

The population of Kings County accounts for approximately 15.7 percent of the overall population of Prince Edward Island. The land area of Kings County in 1981 was 1675 square kilometers with a population density of 11.5 persons per square kilometer.

MOBILITY STATUS

Approximately 91 percent of the population of Kings County in 1981 was 5 years of age and over. The non-movers (people residing in the same dwelling they had five years earlier) accounted for 73.9 percent of the population.

Between 1976 and 1981, there was a total of 1,600 in-migrants, 495 of these or 30.9 percent were located five years earlier in another part of Prince Edward Island. Approximately 69.1 percent or 1,105 entered Prince Edward Island from a different province between 1976 and 1981 with 10 percent or 110 people coming from outside of Canada.

Kings County had a total out-migration according to the 1981 Census of 1,585 people between 1976 and 1981. Approximately 40 percent of these out-migrants or 635 people moved to other locations on Prince Edward Island. The remainder migrated to locations outside Prince Edward Island. The total net migration for Kings County between 1976 and 1981 was +15.

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS
MOTHER TONGUE, HOME LANGUAGE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 97.5 percent or 18,735 of the residents of Kings County. As well English was the home language of 18,730 of the respondents who declared English as their mother tongue.

Less than 1 percent of the population of Kings County, or 115 people reported their mother tongue as French. English was the home language, however, of 105 of those declaring French as their mother tongue.

There were 575 bilingual persons residing in Kings County in 1981. This represents approximately 3 percent of the population. English was the sole language spoken by 18,500 Kings County residents which accounts for 96.3 percent of the population.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Almost 85 percent of the population of Kings County reported they were of British descent. French was reported as the ethnic origin of 5.2 percent of the residents of Kings County with the remaining 10 percent having origins other than British or French.

RELIGION

The Roman Catholic faith accounted for 10,030 people in Kings County in 1981 or 52.2 percent of the total population of the county. Approximately 8,500 people stated their religion as Protestant with 530 or 2.8 percent stating they had no religious preference.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Almost 96 percent of the residents of Kings County were born in Canada. Of the people residing in Kings County, 85.6 percent or 16,450 were native Islanders. People born in the United States accounted for 45 percent of those residents of Kings County born outside Canada.

EDUCATION

Approximately 73.5 percent of the population of Kings County in 1981 was 15 years of age and over. Of these people, 11.7 percent or 1,650 were attending school full time.

Approximately 29 percent of those 15 years of age and over, had a less than Grade 9 education. Approximately 33.2 percent had Grades 9 - 12 without a secondary certificate and 8.5 percent held a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12 in Kings County. Approximately 2 percent of Kings County's population possessed a trades certificate or diploma. Of the people residing in Kings County, 3.9 percent had attended a non-university institution but had not received a certificate and 11.8 percent held a certificate from a community college or similar non-university institutions. University had been attended but no degree received by 7.5 percent of the population and 4.0 percent of the population had attended university and received a degree.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

According to the 1981 Census, there were 5,700 occupied private dwellings in Kings County with average number of rooms per dwelling being approximately 6. Approximately 46.9 percent of the private dwellings that were occupied were built prior to 1946, 12.5 percent were built between 1946 and 1960, 13.6 percent were built between 1961 and 1970 and 26.9 percent of the dwellings were built between 1971 and 1981. Approximately 6.6 percent of the occupied private dwellings in Kings County in 1981 did not have indoor plumbing. As well, the average value of a dwelling in Kings County in 1981 was $35,157.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Kings County's population in 1981 was comprised of 7,295 males and 6,835 females. Approximately 73.1 percent of male population or 5,335 were members of the labour force with 47.5 percent of the female population or 3,245 women being involved in the labour force.

EMPLOYED

In Kings County, 4,895 men or 67.1 percent of the population were employed. Employed females in Kings County numbered 2,850 or 41.7 percent of the population.

UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed males numbered 440 in Kings County in 1981, which accounted for 6.0 percent of the adult population. Approximately 5.8 percent of the female population were unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The male participation rate in Kings County was 73.1 percent as compared to the female rate of

47.5 percent. Males between the ages of 15 and 24 had a participation rate of 71.6 percent whereas the participation rate for those males 25 years and over was 73.7 percent. Females between the ages of 15 and 24 in 1981 in Kings County had a participation rate of 55.8 percent but the rate for females 25 years and over was 11.1 percentage points lower at 44.7 percent.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in Kings County was 8.2 percent in 1981 whereas the female rate was 12.2 percent. Once again those people between the ages of 15 and 24, both male and female had a higher unemployment rate at 11.6 percent and 17.3 percent respectively. The unemployment rates for both males and females, 25 years of age and over were much lower at 6.9 percent and 10 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

Table 7 presents a breakdown of the Kings County labour force by occupation and sex.

TABLE 7

KINGS COUNTY LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION AND SEX
1981

OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
All Occupations	5,310		3,175		8,485	
Occupations Not Available	25	0.5	65	2.0	90	1.1
Managerial, Administrative and Related	230	4.3	115	3.6	345	4.1
Teaching and Related	65	1.2	210	6.6	275	3.2
Occupations in Medicine and Health	30	0.6	270	8.5	300	3.5
Technological, Social, Religious, Artictic and Related Occupations	215	4.0	105	3.3	320	3.8
Clerical and Related	130	2.4	635	20.0	765	9.0
Sales Occupations	245	4.6	205	6.5	450	5.3
Service Occupations	185	3.5	500	15.7	685	8.1
Primary Occupations	2,075	39.1	310	9.8	2,385	28.1
Processing Occupations	460	8.7	770	24.3	1,230	14.5
Machining, Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	245	4.6	15	0.5	260	3.1
Construction Trades	710	13.4	-	-	710	8.4
Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	495	9.3	-	-	495	5.8
Other	225	4.2	40	1.3	265	3.1

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-x-938, Table 1.

The occupations in Kings County accounting for the majority of the labour force were the primary, processing and clerical and related occupations with 28.1 percent, 14.5 percent and 9.0 percent respectively. For females the leading occupations were processing (24.3 percent), clerical and related (20 percent) and service (15.7 percent). Males, on the other hand, had the greatest percentage share of the labour force in the primary (39.1 percent), construction (13.4 percent) and transport equipment operating occupations (9.3 percent).

INDUSTRY

The breakdown of the labour force by industry for Kings County is shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

KINGS COUNTY LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

1981

INDUSTRY	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Industries	8,485	
Industries Not Available	90	1.1
Primary Industries	2,450	28.9
Manufacturing Industries	1,630	19.2
Construction Industry	625	7.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	565	6.7
Trade	875	10.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	140	1.6
Community, Business and Personal Service Industries	1,595	18.8
Public Administration and Defence	600	7.1

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island 93-x-938 Table 1

The Kings County, primary industries accounted for 28.9 percent of the labour force in 1981. Manufacturing was next with 19.2 percent and community, business and personal service was next with 18.8 percent.

CLASS OF WORKER

Paid workers accounted for 71.8 percent of the male workers and 94.2 percent of the female workers in Kings County. There were 1,445 men classified as self-employed workers and 140 females or 4.4 percent.

1980 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

In 1980, 6,880 males and 5,425 females, were receiving some type of income in Kings County. The average male income in Kings County in 1980 was $10,004 whereas the average female income was $5,751. Approximately 9.4 percent of the male population earned less than $2,000 in 1980 compared to 18.2 percent of the female population. Males earning over $15,000 numbered 1,430 or 20.8 percent. Approximately 4.9 percent of the female population in Kings County or 265 women made $15,000 or more in 1980.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

In 1980, 5,595 males in Kings County worked. Of that number, 195 or 3.5 percent received no employment income. The average employment income for a male in Kings County in 1980 was $9,179.

Approximately 3,550 females, worked in 1980 from Kings County. No employment income was received by 4.5 percent of these women. The average employment income for a woman in Kings County in 1980 was $5,422,approximately $3,800 less than that for a male.

Approximately 14.2 percent of the males who received an employment income made less than $2,000 whereas 26.8 percent of the females in Kings County receiving an employment income earned less than $2,000. Of the male population, receiving an employment income, 12.7 percent earned more than $15,000 compared to 5.2 percent for the female population.

CENSUS FAMILY INCOME

The average family income in Kings County in 1980 was $18.831. Of all the families in Kings County, 4.5 percent reported that they earned less than $5,000 and 5 percent stated that their family income was $40,000 and over.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

In 1981, there were 4,745 economic families residing in Kings County with 14.9 percent or 705 reported to be low income.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In Kings County, there were 5,700 households in 1981. The average income was reported to be $17,329 per household in Kings County with approximately 10.8 percent of the households stating they made under $5,000 and 4.7 percent reporting that they made $40,000 or over.

KINGS COUNTY SUMMARY

- Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Kings County increased by 3.4 percent from 18,578 to 19,215.
- On a net basis, 1600 people moved to Kings County between 1976 and 1981 and 1,585 left.
- English was the mother tongue of 97.5 percent of the residents of Kings County.
- There were 575 persons who could speak both official languages in Kings County.
- Approximately 85 percent of the population of Kings County were of British descent.
- Approximately 52 percent of the population of Kings County were Roman Catholic.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 11.8 percent and 4 percent of the population.
- Approximately 47 percent of occupied private dwellings in Kings County were built prior to 1946.
- There were 4,895 men and 2,850 women employed in Kings County in 1981.
- The male and female participation rates for Kings County were 73.1 percent and 47.5 percent.

- In 1981, the male and female unemployment rates were 8.2 percent and 12.2 percent.

- Primary industries in Kings County accounted for approximately 29 percent of the labour force.

- Approximately 27 percent of all male workers and 4 percent of all female workers in Kings County in 1981 were self-employed.

- The average male income for Kings County in 1980 was $10,000 or compared to the female average of $5,751.

- In 1980, the average male employment income was $9,179 whereas the female average was $5,422.

- Approximately 15 percent of all economic families in Kings County were reported to be low income.

CARDIGAN

POPULATION

The population of Cardigan increased by 2.6 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 321. Cardigan had a land area in 1981 of 4.45 square kilometers and a population density of 72.1 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Cardigan had a net out-migration of 85 with 25 people moving to Cardigan and 110 leaving. None of the people who moved to Cardigan came from outside the province but 50 percent of those people who left went to another province.

LANGAUGE

English was the mother tongue and home language of the entire population of Cardigan. Approximately 6.8 percent of the population of Cardigan was bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

The majority or 91.8 percent of the population of Cardigan were of British descent. The remaining 8.2 percent were either French (4.1 percent) or an ethnic origin other than British or French. There were 270 Catholics and 96 Protestants residing in the village of Cardigan in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 91.9 percent of the residents of Cardigan in 1981 had been born on Prince Edward Island. Only five people in Cardigan in 1981 had been born outside Canada.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Approximately 6.8 percent of the population of Cardigan in 1981 were attending school full time. Of the population 47.5 percent did not hold a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and universidy degrees were held by 6.8 percept and 3.4 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 110 males and 65 females employed in Cardigan in 1981. The total labour force for the village was 200, 125 males and 75 females. The male participation rate in 1981 was 80.6 percent compared to 53.6 percent for females. Males had an unemployment rate of 12 percent whereas the unemployment rate for females in Cardigan was 6.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in Cardigan was community, business and personal service with 25.6 percent. Transportation, communication and other utilities accounted for 20.5 percent of the labour force and primary industries for 17.9 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

The leading occupations for males were the primary and sales occupations with 48 percent (24 percent each) of the labour force. For females, the major occupations were service occupations (28.6 percent), clerical and related (21.4 percent) and teaching and related (14.3 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 20 percent of all male workers from Cardigan were self employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income in Cardigan for males and females was $10,701 and $5,163 respectively.

GEORGETOWN

POPULATION

There was a slight increase in Georgetown's population between 1976 and 1981 from 732 to 737. The land area for Georgetown was 1.66 square kilometers with a population density of 444.0 per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Georgetown had a net out-migration of 30 with 100 people taking up residence in Georgetown and 130 leaving. Of those who entered, 95 percent came from a province other than Prince Edward Island. The destination for 53.8 percent of those people who left Georgetown between 1976 and 1981 was outside Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

There were 670 people who indicated that both their mother tongue and home language was English. Ten stated that French was their mother tongue but the language spoken in their homes was English. There were 15 people residing in Georgetown in 1981 who were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

British was the ethnic origin of 82.8 percent of the population of Georgetown. Those of French descent numbered 40. There were 370 Catholics and 250 Protestants residing in Georgetown in 1981.

PLACE OF BIRTH

There were 515 people residing in Georgetown who had been born on Prince Edward Island. Ten people or 1.4 percent of the population of Georgetown was born outside Canada.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Approximately 3.3 percent of the population of Georgetown was attending school full time in 1981. Of the population 63.0, percent did not possess a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 65 people of 14.1 percent and 20 people or 4.3 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 165 males and 70 females employed in Georgetown in 1981. The male participation rate was 78.7 percent whereas the female rate was 37.0 percent. The male unemployment rate in Georgetown in 1981 was 10.8 percent as compared to the female rate of 17.6 percent. Of the total labour force of Georgetown which numbered 270, there were 20 males and 15 females unemployed.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in Georgetown was the manufacturing industry where 65.4 percent of the labour force was involved. Community, business and personal service accounted for 11.5 percent.

OCCUPATION

The major occupations for males in Georgetown were primary (25 percent), processing (25 percent) and

and other (11.1 percent). Females were involved in occupations such as processing (68.8 percent) and teaching and related (12.5 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

There were 20 men self-employed in Georgetown in 1981 which accounted for 11.1 percent of all classes of workers.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income in Georgetown for males in 1980 was $7,932. The female average was $4,980.

MONTAGUE

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Montague increased by 7.1 percent to 1,957. Montague had a land area of 2.33 square kilometers and a population density in 1981 of 839.9 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Montague experienced a net out-migration of 210 people with 270 taking up residence in the town and approximately 475 leaving. Of those who entered Montague, 35.2 percent came from a different province. Approximately 50.5 percent of those people who left Montàgue went to reside in another province.

LANGUAGE

English was both the mother tongue and home language of approximately 99 percent of the residents of Montague, however, 2.7 percent of the people in Montague were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

In 1981, 1,630 of the residents of Montague stated their origin as British with 65 being French and 30 being of an ethnic origin other than the two mentioned above. Approximately 59.5 percent of the population of Montague, in 1981, belonged to the Protestant faith. Thirty-three percent were Roman Catholics.

PLACE OF BIRTH

There were 55 people or 29 percent of the population of Montague were born on Prince Edward Island with the remaining 11.6 percent being born elsewhere in Canada.

EDUCATION

Approximately 10.8 percent of the population of Montague, were attending school full time. Of the population 53.1 percent did not have a secondary certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 17.3 percent and 5.1 percent respectively of the population in Montague.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 410 males and 345 females employed in Montague in 1981. The participation rate for males was 74.0 percent as compared to 49.7 percent for females. According to the 1981 Census, the unemployment rate for males was 9.9 percent and 10.4 percent for females. Of the total labour force in Montague, 45 males and 40 females were unemployed.

INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Montague in 1981 were community, business and personal service (26.1 percent), trade (20 percent) and manufacturing (12.7 percent).

OCCUPATIONS

The three occupations for men that accounted for the highest percentage share of the labour force in Montague were the primary occupations (16.5 percent), the construction trades occupations (14.3 percent) and the sales occupations (13.2 percent).

For females, clerical and related occupations (33.8 percent), service occupations (18.9 percent) and processing occupations (16.2 percent), accounted for a significant portion of the labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

There were 70 males and 15 females self-employed in Montague in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average unemployment income for males residing in Montague in 1980 was $11,625. For females, the average employment income was $6,615.

MORELL

POPULATION

The population of Morell in 1981 was 347, a slight decrease from the 1976 Census. Morell has a land area of 1.55 square kilometers and a population density of 223.9 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Morell had a net out-migration of 125 people, with 50 people becoming residents of Morell and 175 people leaving. Of those people who left Morell, 40 or 22.9 percent left the province.

LANGUAGE

English was both the home language and mother tongue of 98.6 percent of the population of Morell. Only 5 persons stated that their mother tongue was French but stated that their home language was English. Approximately 4.3 percent of the population of Morell, indicated in the 1981 Census that they were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the people residing in Morell in 1981, 335 or 95.7 percent were of British ancestry and the remainder of the population or 4.3 percent were of French origin. Almost 88 percent of the population of Morell were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Only 10 people residing in Morell were born outside Canada and 315 of the residents were native born Islanders.

EDUCATION

Approximately 17 percent of the population of Morell, attended school full time in 1981. The majority or 52.8 percent of the population of Morell did not possess a secondary certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees, however, were held by 15.1 percent and 11.3 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

In 1981, there were 75 males and 75 females from Morell employed. The unemployment rate for males was 5.9 percent and for females 6.3 percent. The male participation rate in Morell in 1981 was 70.8 percent as compared to 55.2 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

The leading industry in Morell was the community, business and personal service industry (27.3 percent) followed by the manufacturing industry (24.2 percent).

OCCUPATIONS

Construction trades occupations accounted for 29.4 percent of the male labour force in Morell. Service occupations were next with 17.6 percent. The major female occupations were processing and clerical and related, each with 25 percent.

CLASS OF WORKER

There were 5 males and 10 females self-employed in Morell in 1981. This accounts for 5.6

percent and 12.5 percent of all the workers in Morell.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income for males in Morell in 1980 was $11,706. The female average income in Morell for the same time period was $4,364.

MURRAY HARBOUR

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Murray Harbour increased from 419 to 443, an increase of 5.7 percent. Murray Harbour in 1981 had a land area of 4.04 kilometers and a population density of 109.7 persons per square kilometer. A net in-migration of 15 was experienced in Murray Harbour between 1976 and 1981, with 35 people moving to the village and 20 people leaving. Of the people entering Murray Harbour, 85.7 percent were from a different province. None of those people who left Murray Harbour between 1976 and 1981 left Prince Edward Island rather they moved to a different census division within the province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue as well as the home language of 98.9 percent of the residents of Murray Harbour. Five people living in the village stated that their mother tongue was French but their home language was English. Approximately 4.4 percent of the population of Murray Harbour spoke both English and French.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

In 1981, 420 people living in Murray Harbour stated they were of British descent and 10 people reported that their ancestors had been French. The majority of the population or 90.3 percent were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Everyone residing in the village of Murray Harbour was born in Canada and approximately 85 percent had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 12.3 percent of the population of Murray Harbour were attending school full time in 1981. Those without secondary certificates numbered 275 or 75.3 percent of the population. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 6.8 percent and 1.4 percent of the population of Murray Harbour.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 105 males and 75 females employed in 1981. The participation rate for males was 64.9 percent and 47.2 percent for females. Ten men and ten women were unemployed in the village of Murray Harbour in 1981, resulting in an 8.3 percent unemployment rate for males and a 11.8 percent unemployment rate for females.

INDUSTRY

Primary industry accounted for 43.6 percent of the labour force with 23.1 percent in the transportation, communication and utilities industry.

OCCUPATIONS

Primary occupations such as fishermen accounted for 59.1 percent of the labour force. Processing (41.2 percent) was the popular occupation for the female labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

In total 25 men and 10 women were self-employed in Murray Harbour in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income for males in Murray Harbour in 1981 was $9,321. The employment income for females in the same area was $3,965.

MURRAY RIVER

POPULATION

In 1981, the population of Murray River was 439, a decrease of 16.1 percent from the 1976 census figure of 523. The land area of Murray River was 1.68 square kilometers in 1981 with a population density of 261.3 persons per square kilometer. Murray River had a net out-migration of 5 people between 1976 and 1981 with 60 people taking up residence in Murray River and 65 people leaving. Of the people who took up residence, 50 percent were from another province. Approximately 53.8 percent of those people who left Murray River between 1976 and 1981, went to another province of Canada.

LANGUAGE

The majority of the population of Murray River stated that English was their mother tongue as well as home language. There were no bilingual persons residing in Murray River in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

In 1981, 95.7 percent of the residents of Murray River stated their ethnic origins were British. Only 5 persons or 1.1 percent said they were of French descent. Approximately 90 percent of the Murray River residents were Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

All the residents of Murray River in 1981 had been born in Canada with 395 or 85.9 percent being native born Islanders.

EDUCATION

According to the 1981 Census, 13.9 percent of the population of Murray River were attending school full-time. Approximately 64.6 percent of the population in Murray River did not hold a secondary certificate. Nineteen percent had certificates from non-university institutions and 2.5 percent held university degrees.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 135 males and 110 females in the labour force for Murray River in 1981. Of these figures 130 males and 95 females were employed. The unemployment rate for males was 3.7 percent as compared to the female rate of 13.6 percent. Participation rates for males and females in Murray River in 1981 were 71.1 percent and 53.7 percent respectively.

INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Murray River were community, business and personal service (24.5 percent) primary (20.4 percent) and manufacturing (18.4 percent) industries.

OCCUPATIONS

As can be expected, the primary occupations accounted for 37.3 percent of the male labour force in Murray River with transport equipment operating occupation next with 25.9 percent of the employment. For females the major occupations were processing occupations (31.8 percent) and service occupations (22.7 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Sixty males and 5 females or 44.4 percent and 4.5 percent of all workers in Murray River were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment incomes for males and females in Murray River in 1981 were $11,233 and $4,957 respectively.

SOURIS

POPULATION

The population in Souris decreased by 2.3 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 1,413. The land area was 3.57 square kilometers with a population density of 395.8 per square kilometer. In total, between 1976 and 1981, Souris had a net out migration of 220 people. One hundred and seventy people moved to the town of Souris with 67.6 percent of them being from outside the Province. Three hundred and ninety-five people left Souris with 67.1 percent leaving the province.

LANGUAGE

The majority of the residents of Souris or 87.4 percent indicated that English was their mother tongue and 15 people reported that their mother tongue was French. There were 75 people residing in Souris who were bilingual which accounts for 1.1 percent of the population.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

In 1981, 930 of the residents identified their ethnic origin as British and 190 said they were of French descent. As well, 1,015 or 71.8 percent of the population of Souris were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Over 75 percent of the residents of Souris had been born on Prince Edward Island. Only 40 people or 2.8 percent reported that they had been born outside Canada.

EDUCATION

Approximately 16.3 percent of the population of Souris were attending school full time. The majority or 54.1 percent of the population in Souris did not have a high school certificate. A non-university certificate, however, was held by 6.6 percent of the population and a university degree by 5.6 percent.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

According to the 1981 Census, there were 280 males and 225 females in the labour force in Souris. The unemployment rate for males was 9.7 percent and for females 6.3 percent. The male participation rate for Souris in 1981 was 66.7 percent as compared to the female rate of 47.1 percent. The total labour force for Souris was 550, with a total of 30 males and 15 females being unemployed.

INDUSTRY

The largest share of the labour force in Souris was in the community business and personal service industry (27 percent) followed by primary (22.5 percent) and manufacturing industries (20.7 percent).

OCCUPATIONS

Primary occupations accounted for 36.5 percent of males in the labour force with the service and processing occupations having 12.7 percent each of the percentage share. The leading occupation for females in Souris was clerical and related where 45 or 18.8 percent of the female labour force were employed.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 22.6 percent of the males in Souris were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment incomes for males and females in Souris in 1981 were $10,462 and $4,756 respectively.

ST. PETER'S

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the village of St. Peter's increased from 322 to 335, an increase of approximately 4 percent. St. Peter's had a land area in 1981 of 8.26 square kilometers with a population density of 38.9 persons per square kilometer. The net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 for St. Peter's was 45 with 45 people taking up residence in St. Peters and approximately 95 leaving. Of those people taking up residence in St. Peter's, 44.4 percent were from outside the province. Approximately 26 percent of those people who left St. Peter's, also left the Island.

LANGUAGE

All the residents of St. Peters indicated that their mother tongue and home language was English. As well, in 1981 no-one residing in the village of St. Peter's was bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

The majority (93 percent) of the residents of St. Peter's were of British descent. Only 5 people indicated in the census that their ancestry was French. Approximately 68.4 percent of the residents of St. Peter's were Roman Catholic with 90 people or 31.6 percent being Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 81 percent of those people living in St. Peter's were born on Prince Edward Island

As well, only 5.2 percent of the residents of St. Peter's were born outside Canada.

OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL

Approximately 11.9 percent of the population of St. Peter's were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population 61.9 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.1 percent and 2.4 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 70 males and 35 females, out of a labour force of 110, employed in 1981 from St. Peter's. The participation rate for males was 68.2 percent whereas for females the participation rate was 35 percent. In 1981, in the total labour force there were five males and 0 females unemployed. This meant that there was an unemployment rate for males of 6.7 percent and 0 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

The leading industry in St. Peter's was the manufacturing industry where 38.1 percent of the labour force was involved.

OCCUPATIONS

For females the major occupation was processing where 20 women or (57.1 percent) were involved. Clerical and related accounted for 28.6 of the women from St. Peter's the leading occupations for males in

St. Peter's were the primary occupations (21.4 percent) and the processing occupations (21.4 percent)

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 26.7 percent of all male workers in St. Peter's were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income for males in St. Peter's was $8,382. For females, the average employment income was $3,954.

APPENDIX A

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reservations, Indian settlements, and unorganized territories

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment or mainly worked for himself/herself with or without paid help, in the job reported.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common law are also considered under this category.

EDUCATION - refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school or any further education completed.

EMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to the Census, (1) did any work at all or (2) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons

EMPLOYMENT INCOME refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from nonfarm self-employment and/or net farm income.

ETHNIC ORIGIN refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged on first coming to this continent.

APPENDIX A (continued)

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the specific language spoken at home by the respondent at the time of the census. If more than one language was spoken, the language spoken most often by the respondent was to be reported.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the percentage of households with income below the cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in an establishment where the respondent worked.

LABOUR FORCE refers to that portion of the civilian, non-institutional population during the week prior to the census where employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

NET MIGRATION - refers to the number of in-migrants minus the number of out-migrants relative to the five-year interval since the previous census.

NON-UNIVERSITY INSTITUTION - refers to an institution such as a nursing school, community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, private or trade school and/or private business college.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work a respondent was doing during the reference week based on the 1980 Classification of Occupations.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING	refers to a dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently dwelling.
OFFICIAL LANGUAGE	refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.
PARTICIPATION RATE	refers to the percentage the total labour force forms of the total population.
PLACE OF BIRTH	refers to the specific province or territory of birth or for those people born outside Canada, the specific country of birth.
POPULATION DENSITY	refers to the number of persons per kilometer.
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	refers to the total income of a private household and is the sum of the total incomes of the members of that household.
RELIGION	refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults, or religious communities.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	refers to either full time of part time attendance at a school, college or university at any time between September 1980 and June 3, 1981. Attendance is considered to be full time if the person was taking 75 percent or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which the person is registerd.
TOTAL INCOME	refers to the sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient from such things as wages and salaries; net income from non-farm self-employment; net income from farm self-employment; old age pensions; family allowance; unemployment insurance benefits; other

TOTAL INCOME (continued) government payments; investment income and retirement pensions and other money income.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to enumeration were (1) without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job or (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the percentage the unemployed forms of the total labour force.

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL